The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1891. NO. 43

BUSINESS CARDS.

MRS. G. D. WOOD,
ARTISTIC DRESSMAKER.

Residence on Church street. Patronage solicited and satisfaction rendered in every instance.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. Opposite First National Bank.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

G. M. Green. H. E. Green. W. D. F. Green.
G M Green & Sons
DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Lumber,
and Manufacturers of
Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.
Bill Stuff Cut to Order.
☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜
ADDRESS,
G. M. GREEN & SONS,
CASSVILLE. PENN'A.

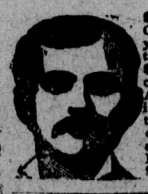
FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Price $1,000. For further particulars call on or address,
T. M. LOGAN,
9-23-90-3m. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

New Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.
H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine



$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

BE A WOMAN.

Oft I've heard a gentle mother,
As the twilight hours began,
Pleading with her son of duty,
Urging him to be a man;
But unto her blue-eyed daughter,
Though with love's words quite as ready,
Urges she this other duty,—
"Strive, my dear to be a lady."

What's a lady? Is it something
Made of hoops and silks and airs,
Used to decorate the parlor,
Like the fancy mats and chairs?
Is it one who wastes on novels
Every feeling that is human?
If 'tis this to be a lady,
'Tis not this to be a woman.

Mother, then, unto your daughter
Speak of something higher far
Than to be mere fashion's lady—
Woman is the brightest star.
If you in your strong affection
Urge your son to be a true man,
Urge your daughter, no less strongly,
To arise and be a woman.

Yes, a woman—brightest model
Of that high and perfect beauty
Where the mind and soul and body
Blend, to work out life's great duty.
Be a woman! Naught is higher
On the gilded list of fame;
On the catalogue of virtue
There's no brighter, holier name.

Be a woman! On to duty!
Raise the world from all that's low;
Place high in the social heaven
Virtue's fair and radiant bow;
Lend thy influence to each effort
That shall raise our nature's human;
Be not fashion's gilded lady,—
Be a brave, whole-souled, true woman!

Edward Brooks.

"A LITTLE LOVE STORY."

BY VIRGINIA.

Written for the ITEM.

CHAPTER II.

In the morning a modest valise stood in the hall; on its side the initials, J. A. told the owner's name, while he had gone for a last walk about the grounds. Last things are always sad, he thought, as he came to the rustic seat where for a few delicious moments he had held Helen in his arms and dreamed his short dream of happiness and love. Then pulling himself together, as he called it, he started for the house. All the while an offer of truce lay on the most conspicuous corner of the mantel in the sitting room. Can we doubt that the gods laugh at the twisted plot of our lives? In a few minutes more John Arnold would have come in seeing this modest white envelope with its girlish hand writing, would have had a load of sorrow swept from his breast which was sore enough, but alas! Mrs. Arnold, who seldom entered the room before breakfast, this morning must needs go to tidying up things in general and in brushing some fallen rose leaves from about the vases on the mantel espied the letter. Now, there was but one J. Arnold in all the world to her and with wifely prudence, she at once bore the letter to her husband's secretary and, safely enclosing it in a tiny drawer at once forgot all about it since it was safe. Helen coming down stairs to breakfast saw with a pang the valise strapped ready for its journey, but with brightened eyes and crimson cheek she found her self to be composed and calm. He is ungenerous she thought; he will not forgive my pride and jealousy even when I have humbled myself to him.

After breakfast she was standing in a recess of the bay window almost hid by the curtains, when she heard his step and he was beside her. "I have come to say good bye" he said in a low voice.

"I thought—I hoped,"—poor Helen, words failed her; then bravely looking at him she said, "Must you go"?

In all the books she had read where a third volume must be written, because of some trifling mistake which separated the true lovers, Helen had laughed them to scorn and said, "Why not be honest and scorn such foolish reserve; for her part if she ever were foolish enough to give her heart to a man she would let no petty misunderstandings come between them. The thought flashed upon her now, why not ask him if he scorned her offering of surrender, the tiny spray of white heliotrope which she had worn at her throat when he told her his love, and the words, "forgive Helen" written tremulously on the sheet of paper? Oh why could he not see that her heart was breaking! should she bid him stay? While she hesitated he held out his hand steadily but when she placed her soft slender palm in his and her lithe fingers curled about his like the tendrils of a vine, his pulse beats madly, his cheek flushed darkly and the temptation to gather her in his arms is strong as he sees her sweet troubled eyes and trembling lips. Even at this late moment all may be well and no third chapter will be needed. But, no; here come the others; Helen sprang away from him as they came in. The chance for happiness was over; a few common place words and he is gone, and as she watched the tall form, with its erect head and broad shoulders, she realizes that with him is gone the light and hope of her life; gone the glow from the sunshine, and the scent of the roses and heliotrope makes her heart-sick with thoughts of her sweet brief happiness. Soon she bids farewell to her friends and goes back to the home of her guardian, changed from a merry, thoughtless girl to a sad beautiful woman.

Someway the old zest and relish for her books was gone. Where was the use in studying, when one had nothing to look forward to; what was the difference when Homer lived, or whether he ever lived at all? Sometimes she escaped a few moments from the gay party, which she was compelled to attend, and looking up through the opaline night, wondered if John, too saw that far-away, bright star? Or if the new moon recalled her face to him as she had made the wish, which he said in his masterful way, she should one day tell him of? At times when making sketches, a face came between her eyes and her picture, so that many times their dark depths were filled with tears, which she would brush impatiently away, remembering her old boast, that Helen Bond would weep for no man. She determined to overcome the felling of depression that made her weary of life, and when a letter came from a dear friend and former teacher, Miss Frantz, in a neighboring city, to spend the winter with her, she at once decided to accept and to take up her studies under Mary Frantz, who was an excellent teacher, but had given up teaching, to devote herself to her invalid mother. "We have another boarder, or lodger, a gentleman, but you need never see him, so you can study and practice uninterruptedly," wrote her friend, who was many years Helen's senior, and who dearly loved her bright, winsome pupil.

It was a cold damp evening in late autumn when Helen reached the home of Miss Frantz, the grass was covered with dead leaves, the chrysanthemums drooped their pallid faces, and all was drear and gloomy, but not more so than the gloom within, thought Helen. "If I could hear John's step, or feel his hand clasp as of old not all the pride of all the Bonds should came between us," but no John come. Her friend was rejoiced to see her but noticed how pale and quiet was the bright, spirited girl she had known; like a wise woman, though, she held her peace. Bustling about she soon had a tempting little supper before Helen to which she did justice. The rest of the evening was spent in the room of Mrs. Frantz, who was a sweet, gentle woman, alive to the interest of others, though herself an invalid.

The next few days, were spent in sight-seeing, and that business, dear to woman's heart, shopping. Sometimes in the hall, Helen detected the odor of a cigar, but never met her fellow lodger. She had planned out her studies for the winter and would enter school in the spring.

One day while out with Mary, they met the minister of the church to which she and her mother belonged. They at once began to speak of some sick and destitute persons, whom Mary had visited. They were praising some one for goodness and kindness. She listened in a listless way, and the pastor said, "Yes, such skill as his, combined with Christianity, can do a great work for the Master. Arnold is a grand, good man." Then he left them, but she felt a strange, unaccountable shrinking from asking her friend of whom they had been speaking so highly. She bought some dainty oak frames for some of the sketches in water color and oil that she had sent her friends. As she was hanging them in the best light, she asked suddenly, "Where is the last picture I sent, the one I made of a little glen, near Seaview, the summer home of Mrs. Arnold." Miss Frantz looked confused, and then said carelessly, "Oh, it is over in the front room. Our lodger seemed to be sad and alone, and I put some pictures about the room for company." "May I see how it looks?"said Helen". Of course, just go across the hall and up the little flight of steps." As Helen stood at the door of the bare, cheerless room her heart told her whose it was. There was her painting right over his writing table. She opened a book which he had been reading and on the page was written, John Arnold. As this name met her eye she turned and fled to her own room.

All that day her studying was fitful and in the evening she played brilliant bits from some opera, followed by dreamy strains and softly modulated chords, but seemed more like the old, bright Helen. Next morning she announced her determination to accompany Mary to market. There she purchased a pot of thrifty-looking heliotrope with several feathery frouds of fragrant blossoms coming out and others just in bud. This was placed on a little stand in the sunny window and watered and watched with loving care. A tired and weary man coming home in the dusk, saw the sweet girlish figure bending over the dainty blossoms in the firelight, and thought, "such sweet home pictures are not for me."

A few evenings later they were to go to a concert. Helen was already dressed in one of her most becoming dresses, a black surah, with yellow roses pinned at her neck, her wrap and long gloves lay on the table when Mary came in, saying, "here is a letter Helen, and such a thick one. I hope it contains good news, for there are three stamps on it. It has been forwarded from your guardians," and she bustled off to get ready. She was presently astonished by Helen rushing up with very bright eyes and gloomy cheeks, telling her they could not go. "Not go? why we've promised." "I don't care; you write and tell them it is impossible for us to accompany them," and she darted off. She knew the occupant of the lonely front room had not come in, but she tapped at the door; as no answer came, she opened the door. As it swung open, she hesitated, her happiness and that of another hung on a slender thread. The old pride swayed her for a moment. Then with a resolute step she crossed to his table and placed the thick, letter in plain view, and sped quickly down stairs. A few minutes later the front door was opened and some one went up stairs. She waited with a beating heart, it seemed an age, yet it way only a few moments until the front room door was heard to slam shut and a quick step on the stairs told her her errand was not in vain. The door opened and the voice she loved best on earth, said, "Helen," and as she was clasped in his arms, all the world was forgotten as they were clinging to each other in fond endearment. She replied, "can you forgive me?" "I have nothing to forgive," he answered, and then John Arnold led his sweetheart into the broader light of the lamp and fire. "You have grown more beautiful, Miss Bond," he said in the old teasing way, then gravely, "when was this sent me," taking out the letter she had placed on his table with its faded spray of flowers and dim writing. You should have had it the day after my vile temper drove you from me but, as Mrs. Arnold writes, she locked it safely away and she says, if she has been the means of keeping us apart, she shall never cease to regret her act. "We will love each other all the better, dearest, for our separation for, of course, now you will not keep me waiting for my little wife," man-like taking advantage of her remorse. "And your college course, can you give it up for me?" "I need nothing but you, John. I shall have no ambition but to please you, in the new sweet life before us." An every day, common-place finis, reader, and James Arnold's words came true, Helen proved herself a woman after all.

—The name of N. H. Downs still lives, although he has been dead many yaars. His Elixir for the cure of coughs and colds has already out lived him a quarter of a century, and is still growing in favor with the public. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—All those who have used Baxter's Mandrake Bitters speak very strongly in their praise. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam

KALAKAUA DEAD.

The Hawaiian King Expires Suddenly in San Francisco.

KING KALAKAUA.

King Kalakaua, of Hawaii, died at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, Cal., at 2.40 on a recent afternoon. He had been in an unconscious condition with the exception of one or two brief intervals for twenty-four hours, and his death was hourly expected. Consul McKinley, Colonel Macfarlane, the Royal Chamberlain; Colonel Baker, of the King's staff; the Rev. Mr. Church, Claus Spreckels, Admiral Brown and several other of the monarch's personal friends were present when he passed away.

There had been no hope of the King's recovery, though his alarming condition was not generally known until the evening before his death, when the attending physicians announced that his malady was Bright's disease and uræmia. Kalakaua's visit to this country was made on account of his failing health.

His body will be taken to his former home in the new United States cruiser Charleston, the same vessel which brought him to San Francisco six weeks ago.

Sketch of His Life.

David Kalakaua was born on the 16th of November, 1836, his father and mother not being in direct descent from the line of ancient Kings of Hawaii.

When King Kamehameha V. died in 1872, he became a candidate for the throne, but was defeated in the plebiscitum by William Lunalilo, who died within a year of his accession. Kalakaua then again put forward his claims, but was opposed by Queen Emma, widow of the fourth King Kamehameha. He was elected by the Legislature, whereupon the supporters of Queen Emma attempted to start a revolution, and attacked the Parliament houses. Order was established finally by marines from English and American men-of-war in the harbor, and Kalakaua was established in the regal authority.

In the autumn of that year, 1874, he decided to visit the United States and Europe, with a view to the conclusion of a commercial treaty, and he was brought to this country in an American frigate. From San Francisco he proceeded to Salt Lake City, Chicago, Boston, New York, New Bedford and other cities, and made a favorable impression everywhere as an intelligent and well-meaning man.

In 1882 he made a trip around the world, and was received by the crowned heads of Asia and Europe as a brother and equal. He visited the courts of Japan, China, Siam, Singapore, Burmah, India, Egypt, France, England, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Austria and Germany.

During Kalakaua's reign there have been several attempts at revolution, generally attributed to foreign intrigue, but none of them were successful. He married in 1863 Kapiolani, daughter of an eminent chief, but leaves no children.

Kalakaua will be succeeded by his sister, Lydia Kamakaheha Liliuokalani, who was born on September 2, 1838. She was proclaimed heir-apparent to the throne on April 12, 1877, on the death of his brother, who had been proclaimed heir upon the King's inauguration. Princess Liliuokalani is now acting regent, having twice previously filled the high office during the King's absence.

FLOODS SPREAD RUIN.

The Rush of Waters Causes a Connecticut Dam to Give Way.

Wreck and ruin struck the Housatonic Valley at Birmingham, Conn., for the second time in a few days. This time the worst fears have been realized from damage by the floods, and a portion of that gigantic wall of masonry known as the dam of the Housatonic Water Company, weakened by the storm of last week, crumbled before the swift current, letting great quantities down into the valley. Houses and barns are afloat, mills are damaged, the water power is gone for a length of time that cannot be estimated and the desolation appears complete.

The freshet grew heavy under the immense fall of water and 150 feet of the big dam gave away. A guard had been posted at the dam, and when the first piece of granite coping went off the top he rushed to Wilkinson's paper mill and sounded the fire alarm. Intense excitement prevailed.

The spile-driver of the Housatonic road, which was repairing the bridge damaged by the storm of last week, floated down stream and out into the Sound. It was lost. Two hundred feet more of the trestle work were swept off, and the railroad company will not be able to run trains across the river for over a month. This is one of the most serious features of the flood.

Eighteen mills, upon which the three towns in the valley really depend for support, are closed, and cannot resume for fully a month.

The dam was finished in October, 1870, and was considered one of the strongest in the country. The length was 637 feet, with an abutment of 167 feet, making 800 feet of solid masonry. The abutment washed away was about twenty-five feet in height. The damage by the breaking of the dam will amount to fully $300,000.

The waters of Still River, Danbury, Conn., which overflowed its banks, did considerable damage. All the manufacturing establishments along its banks suffered. A number of small bridges were swept away, and also a number of small buildings.

THE life-saving service during the past year rescued nearly three thousand five hundred lives and saved property valued at $5,500,000 at a cost of $1,000,000.

MANY French manufacturers threaten to remove their factories to other countries if heavy duties are imposed on raw materials.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

COLONEL THEODORE W. BEAN, a well-known lawyer, a member of the last State Legislature, who was defeated for re-election last November, committed suicide by cutting his throat at Norristown, Penn. Financial trouble was supposed to have been the cause.

GOVERNOR PATTISON was inaugurated at Harrisburg, Penn. He sent to the Senate the names of W. F. Harrity for Secretary of State, W. U. Hensel for Attorney-General and William McClelland for Adjutant-General.

EUGENE D. RAMSAY was given a verdict at Boston, Mass., of $20,000 against the Boston and Maine Railroad Company for personal injuries.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL of Massachusetts, has nominated Judge John Lathrop, of the Superior Court, to succeed the late Charles Devens as Justice of the Supreme Court.

FRANK WALK, aged fourteen years, of Butler Valley, Penn., killed himself because his father would not permit him to attend a revival meeting three times a week.

SENATOR PLATT, of Connecticut, and Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, were re-elected by the Legislatures of their States; Dr. Gallinger was elected Senator from New Hampshire to succeed Senator Blair.

CHARLES E. PRATT, an old and wealthy citizen, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver in the woodshed of the old family homestead at Milton, just outside of Rahway, N. J.

MUCH damage was done by a rainstorm in the Middle and New England States.

HEAVY freshets have occurred at Wassaic, N. Y., washing away the bridges. Two women and a team were swept down with a bridge and drowned.

GEORGE KENDALL died from hydrophobia at the Chambers Street Hospital, in New York City, after suffering terrible agony.

THE population of the State of Massachusetts for 1890 is 2,238,943, an increase of 455,858, or 25.57 per cent. since 1880, the population at that time being 1,783,085.

THE loss by the freshet in the Housatonic Valley of Connecticut is estimated at $1,000,000.

South and West.

THE Rev. A. M. De Ford, of Hortonville, Wis., was sentenced to five years at hard labor, and, in addition, will pay a fine of $500 for the crime of raising currency from one denomination to another.

THE Chicago (Ill.) Gas Trust is to give up its charter.

BOTH Houses of the Arkansas Legislature balloted for United States Senator, the result being the re-election of James K. Jones, who received every Democratic vote, the Republican and Union Labor votes being divided.

OLIVER THIXON, a colored rapist, was hanged by a mob one mile north of Fayette, Mo.

GOVERNOR HOGG and Lieutenant Governor Pendleton were inaugurated at Austin, Texas.

MRS. D. M. AUSTIN, wife of the proprietor of the Wickham House, was shot and instantly killed at Findlay, Ohio, by Wharton Sharkey, who then shot himself through the head and died at once.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, Democrat, was re-elected as United States Senator in each branch of the North Carolina Legislature at Raleigh.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND visitors witnessed the trades display of Augusta (Ga.) merchants. Over 100 floats were in line, representing every industry in the city.

JOHN BAHER, Treasurer of McDonald County, Mo., for twenty years, is short in his accounts to the extent of $7000.

SENATORS TELLER, of Colorado; Voorhees, of Indiana; Squire, of Washington; Jones, of Arkansas, and Vest, of Missouri, were chosen to succeed themselves in the United States Senate by the Legislatures of their respective States.

C. F. VEITH, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, has disappeared, leaving a deficit of about $5000 in his accounts as township treasurer.

JOHN K. AYDELOTTE, editor of the Hamilton (Ohio) *Daily Democrat*, was caught in the fly wheel in the engine room of his new building and instantly killed. He was a prominent Mason of that city and at one time postmaster.

THE funeral services of King Kalakaua were held in San Francisco, Cal. The remains were then placed on board the United States man-of-war Charleston for conveyance to Hawaii.

B. P. HUTCHINSON, the Chicago grain operator, known as "Old Hutch," was forced by his son to retire from business, having lost his vast fortune of $20,000,000 in wild speculation.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HANSBROUGH was elected United States Senator at Bismarck, North Dakota, to succeed Pierce on the seventeenth ballot. The Democratic vote went to Hansbrough.

THE Supreme Court of Colorado rendered a decision in the Speakership contest of the House of Representatives. Speaker White is considered duly elected and Hanna impeached for overstepping his authority.

AT Maguire's Crossing, near South Brookland, Md., the train ran over and killed James E. Owens, aged seventy-nine, and his wife Nancy, aged seventy-four.

Washington.

THE President gave a dinner at the White House to the Diplomatic Corps.

IT has been reported to the Senate that Commissioner John I. Davenport did not render an account to the Treasury Department for services as Commissioner from 1886 to 1890.

THE funeral of George Bancroft was held in Washington and was attended by many people of note.

CAPTAIN GEORGE S. ANDERSON, of the Sixth Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Myer, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite Washington, has been detailed as Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, in place of Captain Boutelle, now with his command at Pine Ridge.

GENERAL CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER, on duty in the War Department, has been ordered as Adjutant-General of the Department of Missouri at Chicago, under General Miles, relieving Colonel Corbin, who is ordered to report to General McCook at Los Angeles, Cal.

THE House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has ordered a favorable report on the bills giving $4,000,000 for a public building at Chicago, Ill., $200,000 for one at Providence, R. I., and $100,000 for one at Newburyport, Conn.

THE President received a package from William Walter Phelps, Minister to Germany, containing five phials of Koch's lymph. The President distributed them as follows: Two phials to Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service in Washington, and one each to the Polyclinic Hospital of Chicago, the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, and the City Hospital of Indianapolis.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL S. V. BENET, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, has been placed on the retired list.

THE Omaha, the flagship of the Asiatic squadron, has been ordered to proceed to Panama, where she will receive a new complement of officers and men.

A STATEMENT prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the total collections for the first six months of the current fiscal year are $75,697,143, an increase over the first half of the previous fiscal year of $6,619,662. The aggregate receipts for December, 1890, were $1,893,803 greater than for December, 1889.

THE report of the engineer officers detailed to watch the performance of the engines of the cruiser Newark, on her recent trial trip, was submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. It shows an indicated horse-power of about 9000, an excess of 500 horse-power over the contract requirements, and entitling the contractors to nearly $500,000 premium.

THE Postoffice Department has offered a reward of a $1000 each for the apprehension of the fifteen bandits, who recently robbed a train on the railroad between Brownsville and Isabel, Texas.

THE thirteenth edition of the digest and manual of the rules and practice of the House of Representatives has just been issued.

THE President has nominated Marcus W. Acheson to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Judicial Circuit, and Colonel Daniel W. Flagler to be Chief of Ordnance of the Army.

THE President has appointed commissioners to test the coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1890.

Foreign.

THE Spanish Cabinet has decided to do away with all treaties of commerce with other countries, except that with Morocco.

A MOB of Parnellites tried to assault T. D. Healy at Mullingar, Ireland.

SLIGHT shocks of earthquake were felt at Geneva, Switzerland. Three persons were drowned soon afterward, while skating on the ice in the harbor; and it is believed that the earthquake shocks so disturbed the ice as to cause the drowning.

IT transpires that the late Duke of Bedford, of London, England, shot himself during a temporary fit of insanity and while suffering from extreme pain and weakness. A verdict in accordance with the facts has been rendered.

ADVICES from Tokio, the capital of Japan, say that the House of Parliament has been destroyed by fire. It was a spacious wooden building, which was only opened by the Mikado in November last.

THE sudden and rapid thaw caused a landslip at Folkstone, England, which buried a cottage and killed three persons.

THE latest reported death rate of London, England, is 29.2 per one thousand, and the supply of black horses, which custom demands to draw the funeral corteges, is insufficient for the purpose.

THE Brazilian Assembly passed a resolution censuring certain acts of the Provisional Government, whereupon the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Commerce tendered their resignations. The President has not yet consented to the retirement of the two Ministers.

A TERRIBLE explosion of fire-damp occurred in a colliery at Jasinowata, near the city of Charkow, in European Russia. More than 100 of the miners were killed.

A NUMBER of Government troops have joined the insurgents in Chili.

A TREATY of friendship, commerce and navigation has been negotiated between Mexico and Ecuador.

WIDESPREAD distress exists in the district of Connemara, Galway, Ireland. The people are on the verge of starvation, and unless prompt and effective relief is furnished deaths from starvation must inevitably occur

BENJAMIN CONSTANT, Brazilian Minister of War, is dead.

THE British Parliament reassembled in London. Mr. Parnell occupied his usual seat and declared his intention to still lead the Home Rule party.

BURGOMASTER FISCHER, of the Saxony weavers' guild at Radegorst, in Anhalt, killed himself at the Leibig Hotel. His wife and father followed his example on hearing the news. All three had conspired to rob the City Treasury of $100 and feared that their guilt would be discovered.

THE insurgents are masters of the situation in Chili.

THE motion to repeal the prohibition of the importation of American pork into Germany was lost in the Reichstag by a vote of 133 to 103.

CARDINAL JANOS SIMOR, Archbishop of Gran and Primate of Hungary, is dead. He was born at Stuhlweissenburg on August 23, 1813. He was the son of a poor cobbler, but he rose to be Primate of Hungary and one of the wealthiest of all the prelates of that Kingdom.

A NEW Ministry has been formed in Brazil. The Ministry of Public Instruction and the Ministry of Posts have been abolished. The new Ministry is in full accord with the President.

TWO LADIES DROWNED.

Rosa Scheisterbacker and Sister Swept Off a Flooded Bridge.

Two New York ladies were swept away by a freshet while trying to drive across a flooded bridge near Dover Plains, N. Y., and were drowned. The gentleman with them narrowly escaped.

The ladies were Miss Rosa Scheisterbacker and her sister, Louise, a widow, who had been visiting their sister, Mrs. Jacob Cables, on Tower Hill.

Mr. Cables with a span of horses and a sleigh, started to take the ladies to Dover Plains, where they intended to take a train on the Harlem Railroad for their home in New York.

As they approached a bridge crossing a mountain stream they found it flooded. The muddy water was roaring over it fully three feet deep.

Mr. Cables thought the bridge strong even under the rushing water, and so essayed to cross it. The current was too strong to be stemmed. It swept horses, sleigh and occupants off the bridge and down the swollen stream, tossing them lightly hither and thither among the rocks and trees, with the logs and huge cakes of ice brought down by the current.

There was but one scream for help and that was unheard in the roar, nor was any one near by to try to rescue the struggling people had it been possible.

Only Mr. Cables escaped terribly bruised and exhausted, swept into a clump of bushes by a lucky chance. The two ladies and the horses were drowned.

Rosa's body, badly bruised, with broken bones and torn garments, was found in the evening lodged in a clump of bushes about a mile below the bridge. A half mile below the bridge Louise's body was found also badly bruised. Louisa was thirty-five years old and Rosa twenty-five.

Onyx in Missouri.

When water containing lime in solution drips into a cave upon the ores of metals it forms with them a chemical combination and produces the exquisite translucent substance we call Mexican onyx. If the metalic oxide or ore is gold then rich purple veins and splotches appear through the oynx; if silver, then the coloring is yellow; if copper, green; if iron, red. Zinz and arsenic produce white.

Ages ago King Solomon mined this rare onyx in Africa. The deposits there became exhausted. It was found in modern times at Oberstein, in Germany. The deposits there failed, too, however. Then the most beautiful decorative material known to man cropped out in America, but in Mexico, as if scorning a Yankee republic. For some years Mexico has supplied the world, the splendid shining blocks of precious value being cut from the quarries by hand by Indians. Machinery has not been applied to it hitherto to any great extent, because the substance is so fragile that any force more violent than that of deft Indian fingers would split it and ruin it.

Now, however, a flutter of interest has been aroused by the announcement that in Missouri, in Crawford County, in the Ozark range, inexhaustible quarries of onyx have just been discovered within seventy miles of St. Louis. This is great news. Of course we do not want the magnificent Mexican onyx to become so plentiful that it will be vulgarized and applied to all manner of base uses, but it would be delightful if this material should become so cheap that persons of moderate means can have a little of it in their homes. Thus every good thing is found sooner or later in the United States.—*Jewelers' Catalogue.*

Rabbit Wool.

To look at the rabbit as a wool-bearing animal and source of annual profit is a point of view that will certainly be novel to most people, but a student of the subject declares that the rabbit is valuable when thus regarded. He yields a wool, it is said, softer and finer than that of sheep, and, besides its beauty, it is believed to have the valuable attribute of benefiting or curing rheumatism. Small as he is, his growth is vigorous, and it is estimated that the amount of wool produced by a rabbit in a year, as he can be combed several times and the wool grows again, is worth about five francs, which is as much as the wool of a lamb would fetch.—*London Standard.*

The foreign trade of the United States in manufactured furs amounts to $5,500,000 per annum.

If not *above* being taught by a *man*, take this *good* advice. Try *Dobbins's* Electric Soap next *Monday*. It won't cost much, and you will then know for *yourself* just how good it *is*. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

THERE are 2700 courts in the United States engaged in granting divorces.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Cause of Rheumatism

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. We can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for these purposes. It has cured others of rheumatism and it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

How to Learn Modern Languages
Without cost. Address Linguist, Hartsdale, N. Y

For an Investment Buy a Lot in Chicago. Free Maps & guides to city with prices & terms for our property V. M. Williams, 1023 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ITALY is to spend $15,000,000 on its new navy this fiscal year.

The Coldest In Years.

So the weather prophets seem to predict that this winter will be, and by our experience thus far can we doubt but that they must know a thing or two about the matter?

Well, be this as it may, all will concede that a winter with clear, cold, bracing atmosphere is certainly more conducive to health than those so mild of the past few years.

Warm clothing is most essential; even that sometimes fails to protect us from the friendly embrace of "Jack Frost," who, no doubt, will be very vigorous in his endeavors to let us know that he has come to stay awhile. Welcome him we must, but let not "auld acquaintance be forgot" should he become too familiar; checkmate him as I always have done. No frost-bites for me if you please; the moment I feel his icy breath upon fingers or toes I nip his little scheme in the bud by bathing freely with some of that grand old pain reliever called Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment. You can just try it for yourselves and find out, too, that what I tell you is the truth, and nothing but the truth; something well to remember!

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

BURNS AND SCALDS are cured by St. Jacobs Oil used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, also SORE THROAT WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. Baltimore, Md.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dys-"pepsia, &c." ③

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly trught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAY WORK 60 asst'd beautiful Silk & Satin pcs. enough to cover 500 sq. ins 20c.; best, 25c. LEMARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry N. J.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS
Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.
Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 25 cents per Box.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

NEW YORK STORMBOUND.

Almost Dead to the World for a Day.

The City's Vast Network of Wires Ruined.

For a period of twelve hours, which began at about 10.30 the other night, New York suffered from a storm which is generally admitted to have been the most destructive to property, especially that of the telegraph, telephone and electric light companies, since the great blizzard of March, 1888.

The storm, which possessed many of the elementary symptoms of a blizzard, was ushered in mildly enough by a light rain shortly before 11 o'clock. In less than half an hour it changed to snow, and huge white flakes beat down mercilessly upon the heads of passing pedestrians.

The destructive effects of the storm extended over a comparatively limited area. A short distance below Philadelphia was the southern limit of telegraph demoralization, and Boston was the northern limit. The storm was practically confined to the coast, and extended no further north in New York State than to Peekskill and Haverstraw. It started as a comparatively harmless affair down in Texas. Its centre was in Alabama while the entire Gulf was deluged with rain.

A heavy northeast wind preceded the storm. Its maximum velocity was forty miles an hour and minimum thirty-six. The precipitation was 92,100, which would be equal to nine inches of snow were it dry. As it was not, a fearful slush, ankle deep, was the result. The storm did not reach the lake regions, but disappeared as mysteriously as it arose.

Great damage was inflicted throughout the Atlantic regions. Freight and passenger traffic was suspended for hours throughout New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the Southern States. Mails were delayed from four to eight hours, and at every point wires of the various telegraph companies were completely prostrated.

The storm proven the most destructive which had visited New York in many years. It completely prostrated the wires of all the telephone and telegraph companies, and in the high wind which prevailed even the stout wooden poles were uprooted, and fell with tremendous force in the streets.

This was notably the rule in the upper portion of the city upon the west side. On West Thirty-ninth street, between Seventh and Tenth avenues, not a pole was left standing, and the wonder is no lives were lost. At West Fifty-ninth street the elevated poles fell over the Ninth avenue track and delayed traffic for a considerable time.

Every principal street was soon incumbered with tangled wires. Not only was there a vast amount of damage done in the morning hours by the falling of gigantic telegraph poles laden with their intricate masses of wire, but the danger of still greater destruction was made imminent by the crippled condition in which the Police and Fire Departments were left in two short hours after the storm had begun to exert its force.

Perhaps the scene of the storm's greatest work of destruction was in Park avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninety-ninth streets. There the entire line of telegraph poles fell at different times in the course of the morning and lay across the driveway like immense hurdles. These wires are owned by the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, and it will take days to repair them. When those who dared to go out to church passed along this street in the morning they were in constant danger from the poles which came crashing down every few minutes. One of the largest fell on the roof of the railroad station at Eighty-sixth street and crushed it like an egg shell.

The lively snapping of wires, under the weight of the snow, had their part in making trouble on the elevated railroads. On the Sixth avenue line the engineers of the trains early in the morning were obliged to proceed with much caution and to keep a sharp lookout for obstruction. Wires were not only broke and stretched across the track at various points, but some even sagged down so as to catch the smokestacks of engines as they passed along. Several engineers noticed the wires too late and ran into them. The station porters and trackmen were kept busy in clearing away the wires when the storm was at its height.

It was such a storm as the telegraph companies have not been called upon to combat in ten years. Old telegraph hands said that there has been nothing like it since the famous sleet storm of Sunday, January 23, 1881, just ten years ago almost to a day, when the telegraph lines all through the East were paralyzed.

Every instrument in the office of the Postal Telegraph was silent, for every wire out of the city was lost. Even the blizzard had not so absolutely demoralized the service.

The Western Union could boast of just three wires in use at eight o'clock at night. These ran to Buffalo and Albany, and by these routes all business, north, south, east and west must be transacted

The long-distance telephone lines which withstood the blizzard bravely, surrendered completely to this storm.

The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company is probably the heaviest loser by the storm, as its entire system has been prostrated.

A notable incident of the storm was the stopping of all the clocks exposed on public buildings and church steeples and towers. The hands appear to have been clogged by the ice, and slush was forced into the works.

The reports received from suburban sections on the day after the storm were necessarily meagre, owing to the interruption to telegraph and telephone lines, but the scenes of destruction which were witnessed in New York City were repeated in the outlying districts of Long Island, New Jersey and Westchester County.

In Brooklyn telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated in every direction, and the damage will be very heavy.

In New Jersey the storm was very severe. In Jersey City, Newark, Plainfield and other cities heavy damages were caused by the wrecking of telegraph and telephone poles and wires. The wires used in electric lighting in Jersey City and Plainfield were destroyed and there were no lights in their streets that night.

Five lines of wires across the Newark meadows looked as if a cyclone had passed over them, so completely had the damp clinging masses of snow done their work.

Trains and mails were delayed in all sections of the great region in which the great storm prevailed.

On the New York Central, Pennsylvania Central, New Jersey Central, Erie, Southern and Western roads the trains were all from four to six hours behind schedule time in the early part of the day, and from one to three later on.

THE production of precious metals in the States and Territories west of the Missouri River for 1890, including British Columbia, was, according to Wells, Fargo & Co., as follows: Gold, $32,156,916; silver, $62,930,-131; copper, $20,569,092; lead, $11,569,571.

LATER NEWS.

FOUR storms in two weeks did $1,000,000 damage at Birmingham, Conn.

A DOUBLE funeral took place at Netherwood, N. J., when Elizabeth Hewson, age ninety-three years, was buried beside her son, General Michael Butt Hewson, age seventy. Mother and son died within two hours of each other.

DURING the snow storm at Nashville, Tenn., countless fish were seen to fall. They were about an inch long and resembled carp.

THE Kaukauna Paper Mill, of Appleton, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $175,000.

EX-ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL M. L. BONHAM, of South Carolina, made good to the State $5528 shortage in his account. He had been under surveillance, but Governor Tilman provided him with a letter giving him liberty to leave the State.

THE Conference of Labor Organizations adjourned at Washington to February 22, 1892, after electing Ben Terrell, of Texas, President and adopting the Ocala (Fla.) platform

SECRETARY PROCTOR instructed Adjutant-General Kelton to select about ten young officers of the engineer corps of the army for duty in connection with the proposed intercontinental railway.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of N. P. Hill, of Colorado; William A. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Lambert Tree, of Illinois, to be Commissioners to consider the establishment of an international coin or coins.

FORTY miners have been killed and thirty seriously injured by an explosion in one of the pits of the Hibernia mine, at Gelsenkirchen, Germany.

A SUDDEN thaw has caused a flooding of many towns in Belgium, with much suffering.

THE latest intelligence from Chili says that a part of the troops who have hitherto been faithful to President Balmaceda, have joined the revolt. Chilian Government newspapers continue to be filled with reports of defeats suffered by the insurgents.

VOLCANIC disturbances in the sea between Genoa and Spezzia, Italy; culminated in a submarine volcanic eruption.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BERLIN contains 1,574,060 people.

JAPAN has two telephone systems.

A REVOLUTION is feared in Honolulu.

THE severe weather in Europe continues.

CALIFORNIA is sending strawberries East.

THERE are 16,000 public schools is Missouri.

SALVADOR is reported financially in difficulties.

THE glass tableware trust has been completed.

PERU wants to send sugar to the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, has a population of 956,226.

THE Argentine Republic rebels have been disarmed.

BOSTON, Mass., is talking of establishing a nautical school.

THE grip, after playing havoc in New Orleans, La., is gradually abating.

SLAVERY and slave hunting in the countries bordering on the Red Sea are increasing.

NORTHERN tourists are pouring into Florida at the rate of about five hundred a day.

THE United States navy will want one thousand seamen within the next sixty days.

DURING 1890, over 11,000 immigrants settled in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory.

THE United States school ship Saratoga has sailed on its practice cruise with naval apprentices.

THE next train of first class Pullman cars to be placed in the Eastern States will be painted white.

THE muster rolls show that no less than 21,000 Union veterans answered death's roll-call during 1890.

THE number of suicides in the United States in 1890 was 2640, while in 1889 it was 2224, and 1888 1487.

THE latest development of the Germanization of Heligoland is the changing of the names of the streets.

THE Secretary of the Navy has directed that the name of the United States tug Monterey be changed to Ivy.

IT is estimated that from 90,000 to 100,000 deer feed in the forests of Scotland, and that 4000 stags are killed annually.

A MANUSCRIPT of one of Aristotle's treatises has been found in a collection of papyrus recently discovered in Egypt.

A RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Two Young Men Assaulted by Drunken Greeks—Many Persons Injured.

During a small riot that took place early in the morning at the corner of Harrison and Clinton streets, Chicago, two young men, Lawrence Casey and Richard Caskens, received injuries probably fatal, and over a dozen others were badly hurt. Casey and Caskens were driving along Harrison street in a buggy, when they encountered a crowd of intoxicated Greeks near the corner of Clinton street. The Greeks refused to get out of the road, and a violent altercation ensued. They jumped into the buggy and attacked the young men with knives. Caskens and Casey drew their revolvers and fired right and left. The Greeks succeeded, however, in wresting away the revolvers, and it began to look as if the young men would be killed outright when the patrol wagon loaded with police dashed up. When the Greeks saw the police they rushed into a house on the corner and barricaded the door. Caskens and Casey, each having over a dozen wounds, were sent to the hospital. Lieutenant Cosgrove prepared to storm the dwelling in which the Greeks had entrenched themselves. A heavy scantling was secured, and amid the howls and yells of the Greeks, the officers battered down the door. A terrible hand-to-hand struggle then took place in the hall. When the melee was over eighteen Greeks, stunned and bleeding from the police clubs, were thrown into the patrol wagon and taken off to the station.

THE life-saving service during the past year rescued nearly three thousand five hundred lives and saved property valued at $5,500,000 at a cost of $1,000,000.

A Week of Old Time Southern Sport.

Amid the vast forest of Long Leaf Pines, in the high sand hills of North Carolina, a large number of Northern people have congregated from year to year for the past six years on account of the great benefit to be derived by those suffering with throat and lung troubles, until quite a village has been built, consisting of six hotels and a number of boarding houses.

The place has been named Southern Pines. The surrounding forest abounds in game of all kinds, and during the first week in February a programme has been arranged for a great week of sport for the visitors and excursionists; low round trip rates of fare from the North having been arranged. From Boston $20, New York $14.90, Baltimore $9.00. There will be a deer hunt, a fox chase, a quail hunt, a squirrel hunt, a rabbit chase, a wild turkey hunt and a coon hunt. Also a Southern barbecue, a 'possum supper and an old time plantation dance by colored men and women who will introduce some of their plantation songs. The excursionists can go by either Merchants & Miners' steamers from Boston, Old Dominion steamers from New York on January 31, or Bay Line steamers from Baltimore on February 3. Those who attend will, no doubt, enjoy the sport, for it will be so much different to any of the Northern sport that the oddity of it, if nothing else, will make it interesting.

A NEW $3,000,000 British battle-ship, the Hood, is being built at Chatham.

Beds in Different Countries.

In the tropics men sleep in hammocks or upon mats of grass. The East Indian unrolls his light, portable charpoy or mattress, which in the morning is again rolled together and carried away by him.

The Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable wooden neck-rest.

The Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved, and supporting only mats or coverlids.

A peculiarity of the German bed is its shortness; bedsides that, it frequently consists in part of a large down pillow or upper mattress, which spreads over the person, and usually answers the purpose of all the other bedclothing combined.

In England the old four posted bedstead is still the pride of the nation, but the iron or brass bedstead is fast becoming universal. The English beds are the the largest beds in the world.

The ancient Greeks or Romans had their beds supported on frames, but not flat like ours.

The Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy-chair, with hollow back and seat. —*New York Journal.*

Substitute for Quinine.

Dujardin-Beaumetz has, according to the *Medical Press and Circular*, recently called attention to the antiperiodic properties of an extract obtained from the root of a shrub called pambutano. The aqueous decoction of the root has been largely and successfully used in the treatment of malarial fevers, it has been beneficial in a number of cases in which the symptoms did not yield to quinine. The isolation of an alkaloid has not hitherto been effected, but the plant contains various fatty bodies and essential oils in addition to a special kind of tannin. All the active properties of the root are extracted by maceration in alcohol at sixty degrees. The writer in the *Press and Circular* adds that, while the high value of quinine as a febrifuge and antiperiodic is incontestable, the faults and failures of the old favorite do declare themselves from time to time, and hence the discovery of other vegetable products which have similar powers is not without importance, since some of these may and do succeed when quinine has proved ineffectual.—*New York Medical Journal.*

In reading over the literary items of the week, I found not much to interest me, until my eye caught sight of an article headed "*Jenks' Dream.*" Imagine my surprise to find it ended up with a recommendation to use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Nevertheless, being a great sufferer from sick headache, I determined to try them, and, to my great joy, I found prompt relief, and by their protracted use, a complete immunity from such attacks. Pierce's Pellets often cure sick headache in an hour. They are gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a pleasant laxative, take one each night on retiring. For adults, four act as an active, yet painless, cathartic. Cause no griping or sickness. Best Liver Pill ever made. Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. For Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Attacks, they have no equal.

Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY NEW YORK, N.Y.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

PATENTS! Instructions free to Inventors. Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

Hulbert Fence & Mfg Co. St. Louis, Mo.
Artistic Metal Workers. Brass, Iron and Wire Office-work. Railings, Crestings, Settings, etc. Everlasting Cemetery FENCES. Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted. Write for Catalogue and ...

ASTHMA—CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE
THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

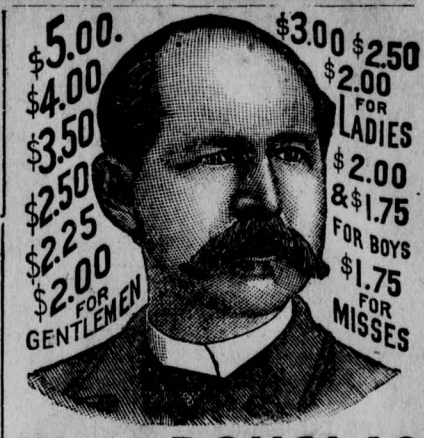
PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies, is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

N Y N U—4

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

PURELY VEGETABLE. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE.
25 CENTS PER BOX. 3 BOXES FOR 65 CTS. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"HE DID IT."

"By using the K-WREN Remedies I have cured all the colds in my family, and in the vicinity for miles around, including babies threatened with croup."—E. G. ROBERTS, Vergennes, Vt.

K-WREN Cough Balsam and Troches cure hoarseness in a few minutes, bad coughs and colds over night. Balsam, 50c.; Troches, 10 and 25c. By mail or druggists. M. B. KEEP & CO., 63 E. 13th St., N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 per cent. LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"The greatest burdens are not the gain-fullest" You can lessen

LIFE'S BURDEN by using SAPOLIO

It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes...

COPYRIGHT

What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale
Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.*
All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail.
10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

HE ITEM" WI BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FO OWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publisher.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, a., as Second Class Mail Matter

CAMERONISM doesn't seem to be so very unpopular in Pennsylvania as some of our contemporaries would have their readers believe.

THE county commissioners have at last, after three weeks of fruitless balloting, succeeded in electing their subordinates. Last Friday J. C. Mierley was elected commissioners' clerk, W. H. Hudson, janitor, and H. Clay Maddeu, attorney.

A BILL has been introduced in the Legislature by Senator Woods, of Mifflin county, to reimburse the counties for the money expended in the erection of bridges destroyed by the flood of June 1, 1889. Should this become a law it will be a boon to Huntingdon county taxpayers.

THE committees in the House of Representatives were announced by Speaker Thompson last Wednesday. Mr. Lytle is chairman of the commitee on Congressional Apportionment and is a member of the the following committees: Accounts, Appropriations, Judiciary General and Public Buildings. Mr. Dunkle is on the Educational, Military and Pensions and Gratuities committees. The Senate committees were announced on Monday. Mr. Williamson, senator from this district, is chairman of the Congressional Apportionment committee and is also a member of the following: Judiciary (special), Judiciary (general), Appropriations, Canals and Inland Navigation and Library. Huntingdon county has no reason to complain of bad treatment.

Calvin.

James Chilcote, sr., is seriously ill at this writing. We have been informed his illness is due to lagrippe contracted last winter.

Robert Baumgardner, of Orbisonia, is visiting the families of Harry and Amon Baumgardner,

There have been near six feet of snow fall, in this valley during this winter, thus far.

We have been informed that our old time neighbor George Sipes, formerly of this place, but now of Well's Valley, on Sunday the 18th inst., passed from this life unto realms of the unknown world to us. Mr. Sipes was an estimable old man and will be greatly missed by his many friends.

Miss Ettie Swope is very ill at this writing with what we fear will prove to be pneumonia. We hope she may speedily recover from her afflictions that she may enjoy the pleasant winter weather we are having.

Miss Maud O. Wright, who is teaching in Hare's valley, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at this place. It is said of Maud that she is the youngest soldier in the army of teachers of Huntingdon county.

A. W. Wright and Dr. Andrew Smith represented our valley at Harrisburg during the past week, having gone to attend the inauguration of Hon. R.E. Pattison. They report having had a splendid time at the capital city.

George Kyper, of Huntingdon, was circulating among his Trough Creek friends during the latter part of last week.

We have been informed that Dr. Andrew Smith has sold his property, in this place, to Jacob David and that the "Doctor" will make his home with Jacob, after April 1st, '91.

Joseph Curfman, of near Cassville, on last Friday, in company with his family came up to visit his son in-law, George Roland. They report having "shared sumptuously at the good man's table" and when the clock told them it was time to go home they exclaimed that they were sorry that the day had not been longer.

Nicholas Miller, of Mapleton, was among his many friends in this valley last week. "Uncle Nick" says he always enjoys coming to Trough Greek.

Several of our young folks, on last Wednesday evening, went up to Pine Grove to attend spelling, and when they arrived at the destination of their journey they were surprised to leanrn that there would be no spelling that night. When asked about it all they could say was, we had a sled ride any way.

The Queen's Latest Offer.

In the Queen's "Word Contest," which the publishers of that magazine announce as the last one they will ever offer, a free education consisting of a three year's course in any Canadian or American Seminary or College, including all expenses, tuition and board, to be paid by the publishers of the *Queen*, or one year abroad, consisting of one entire year's travel in Europe, all expenses to be paid, will be given to the person sending them the largest list of words made from the text which is announced in the last issue of the *Queen*. A special deposit of $750, has been made in the Dominion Bank of Canada, to carry out this offer. Many other useful and valuable prizes will be awarded in order of merit. The publishers of the *Queen* have made their popular family magazine famous throughout both Canada and the United States by the liberal prizes given in their previous competitions, and as this will positively be the last one offered, they intend to make it excel all others as regards the value of the prizes. Send six two cent, U. S., stamps for copy of the *Queen* containing the text, complete rules and list of prizes. Address

THE CANADIAN QUEEN,
TORONTO, CANADA.

A NEW BOOK
FROM COVER TO COVER.
Fully Abreast with the Times.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A GRAND INVESTMENT
for the Family, School, or Professional Library.

The Authentic Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, comprising the issues of 1864, '79 & '84, copyrighted property of the undersigned, is now Thoroughly Revised and Enlarged, and as a distinguishing title, bears the name of Webster's International Dictionary.

Editorial work upon this revision has been in active progress for over Ten Years. Not less than One Hundred paid editorial laborers have been engaged upon it.

Over $300,000 expended in its preparation before the first copy was printed.

Critical comparison with any other Dictionary is invited. Get the Best.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name, style and title of Himes Bros., dealers in grain, flour, feed, salt and coal, has been dissolved, this 19th day of December, A. D., 1890, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment of said indebtedness and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment. For a short time the mill will continue the business of custom work, chopping and exchanging. No grain purchased. In the meantime the mill is subject to lease to any good party and possession will be given at any time.

J. T. HIMES,
J. M. HIMES.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 30, 1890.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $35 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

M. F. LANE,
Agent for the
Standard Sewing Machine
COMPANY,
has the exclusive right for Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.
Repairing of All Kinds Done.
—Satisfaction Guaranteed.—

Parties wishing to buy a Sewing Machine, should examine the "Standard" before purchasing elsewhere.

We carry a full line of all parts of machines.

Office: Newton Hamilton. Pa.

FOUR TRIAL NUMBERS
with great premium offers on receipt of 10 CENTS, and addresses of 10 MARRIED LADIES. Only 50 cents a year. Best monthly in the world for the price. Address WOMAN'S WORK, ATHENS, GEORGIA.

1891. 1891.

I AM GRATEFUL to the people of Mapleton and vicinity for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me in the past and especially during the holiday season. I am to carry a supply of goods such as the people want and am satisfied with small profits. I am going to do a larger business, and will, in the future, as in the past, leave no stone unturned to satisfy the demands of patrans. Just now I have determined to close out some goods and offer at a

Great : Reduction

several lines of goods, such as Fur Caps, Clothing, Fine Underwear, and other seasonable articles.

I Will Sell You a

GOOD FUR CAP
FOR $1.00.

It has no superiors at even a higher price. What clothing I have, I offer at cost. No old goods accumulate on my shelves. I want country produce, for which I pay highest market price. I have many

Woolen Goods,

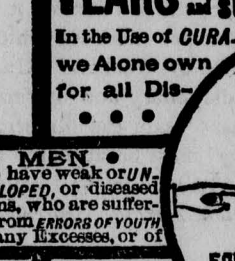
for which no reasonable offer will be refused.

THOS M. LOGAN.

YEARS OF VARIED and SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own and Control, for all Diseases and orders of

MEN Who have weak or UNDEVELOPED, or diseased organs, who are suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH and any Excesses, or of

MEN Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to



guarantee to if they can STORED, our method and afford a CURE!

all patients, POSSIBLY BE RE- own Exclusive pliances will There is, then,

REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.

Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE

COOK BOOK FREE

320 Pages, Over 1,200 Recipes and Hundreds of Illustrations.

The recipes are the choicest selections from 20,000 that were received from practical housewives living in all parts of the United States, to which were added hundreds of the newest, best and most practical recipes of this progressive age, all of it set in new and large type. and the whole book handsomely illustrated. IT HAS A BEAUTIFUL ILLUMINATED COVER. It is an elegant and admirably arranged volume of recipes for practical, everyday use. Among its points of excellence are the following:

Practical Suggestions to Young Housekeepers, Necessary Kitchen Utensils, Suggestions and Recipes for Soups, Fish, Poultry, Game, Meats, Salads, Sauces, Catsups and Relishes, Breakfast and Tea Dishes, Vegetables, Bread, Biscuit, Pies, Pudding, Cakes, Custards, Desserts, Cookies, Fritters, etc. Also for Preserves, Candies and Beverages; Cookery for the Sick, Bills of Fare for Family Dinners, Holiday Dinners, etc. A Table of Weights and Measures; Chapters on the Various Departments of Household Management and Work.

IT WOULD BE CHEAP AT $1,

As it is the Latest, Best and Most Practical Cook Book Published, More Nearly Meeting the Wants of American Homes than any other.

TO GET THE COOK BOOK FREE Send only 15 cents for three months trial subscription to the FARM AND FIRESIDE and state that you want the Cook Book. and it will be mailed free, postpaid.

THE FARM AND FIRESIDE is a large, 16-page, 64-column journal, issued twice a month at PHILADELPHIA, PA., and SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. It is the handsomest, best and cheapest agricultural and home journal in the United States, leading all others in circulation and influence. printing a QUARTER MILLION COPIES every issue, and is recognized by leading agriculturists as an authority on all that pertains to the farm. Address letters plainly to

FARM AND FIRESIDE, Springfield, Ohio.

NOTICE.—I have this day purchased at Constable's Sale the following property and leftsame with Amos and Elizabeth Hidecker, of Union township: 2 Milch Cows, 3 Shotes, Cook stove and Fixtures, Dressing Bureau, 1 Safe, 2 Tables, 2 sets Chairs, 2 Rockers, 1 Clock, 25 yards Carpet, 3 Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 Kettle, Lot of Fodder, Lot of Chickens, etc.

All persons are hereby notified to not interfere with said property.

JAMES E. McCONAHY.

Dec. 6, 1890.

Subscribe
—FOR—
"The Item."

B. O'Connor & Sons.

SPECIAL SALE.

Seasonable Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies' Rubber Boots, 2½ to 7, $1.75
Misses' " " 12 to 2, 1.25
Child's, " " 8 to 10, 1.00

Boys' Extra Heavy Rubber Boots, 2 to 6, $2.50.

Big Bargains.

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, Ladies' and Misses' Hoods and Toboggans.

Men's extra heavy Scotch Caps, 48c., Men's Fur Caps, $1.10, worth $1.50. Boys' Plush Caps, 50c. Misses' Plush and Velvet Helmet Caps, 25c. —regular price. $1.25. Do not miss this bargain. Misses' Plaid Nelly Bly Caps reduced to 25c.

Ladies' extra heavy Domestic Flannel Shirts only 75c.

Gents' extra heavy Red Flannel Undershirts. $1.00. Ladies' extra heavy Red Flannel Undershirts, $1.00 Large line Ladies' and Gents' Underwear at 50c., worth 60c.

Large line Canton, Domstic and All-Wool Flannels.

Ladies' and Gents' Mufflers, extra large, at 25c.

Children's Knit Jackets at 50c.
" Muffs and Capes at $1.50

Henrietta Cloth (brown and black only), 30c. All-wool Cloth, 60c., reduced to 45c.

Largest assortment Men's Overshirts ever shown in town. Prices very low.

Men's Leather Boots, $1.65 up. Men's special Grain Leather Boots, reduced to $2.50. Boys' Leather Boots, 3 to 5, $1.40. Children's Leather Boots, 8 to 11, only $1.00

Horse Blankets, $2.25 per pair. Haps, $1.00 up. Blankets very cheap.

This is something you can't afford to miss: Men's Jackets and Vests, only $4.00. Big reduction in Men's Overcoats and Suits.

20 boxes Valencia Raisins,
25 " Ondura "
5 bags Muscatil "
10 " new Lima Beans.

We expect your custom by giving you rock bottom prices. Anything you want in

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Oil Cloth, Carpets. Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Trunks, Groceries,

Notions,

Tobacco and Cigars, Coal, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Putty, Fresh and Cured Meats,

Etc., Etc.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

TERMS:—Cash in full on pay day. Never longer than 30 days.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Jan 28, 1891.

LOCAL NOTES.

—W. F. Gillam is remodeling his tenant house in the eastern part of town.

—Mrs. J. G. Hicks, of Mill Creek, was a visitor to Mapleton last Monday evening.

—James Weaver, of Bellwood, is circulating among friends in this vicinity this week.

—Mr. Miller, foreman of the *Mount Union Times* was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Next Monday will be Candlemas, or ground hog day. Will the animal see his shadow?

—John E. White left Monday morning for Middletown, where he has secured employment.

—J. F. McClain spent Saturday and Sunday beneath the parental roof in Tod township.

—Mrs. Julia Craig and daughter, of Huntingdon, visited friends in this vicinity last week.

—Mrs. J. O. Heaton, Cassville's popular story writer, spent a day or two (per force of circumstances) in Mapleton last week.

—Miss Cora Simpson, of Mill Creek, and Grant Isenberg, of Petersburg, were guests of Miss Fannie Isenberg one evening last week.

—In case of hard cold nothing will relieve the breathing so quickly as to rub Arnica & Oil Liniment on the chest. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Mrs. Lizzie Henry, of McAlevey's Fort, and Mrs. Annie Simpson, of Huntingdon, were guests of T. M. Logan's family within the past week.

—D. M. Cowher has secured a position with Aug. Wolf & Co., Chambersburg, manufacturers of mill machinery. Mr. Cowher is a good salesman.

—Mrs. Sarah Wagner, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Owens and W. W. Wright and wife, of Huntingdon, were the guests of J. D. Boring's family over Sunday.

—The meeting in the M. E. church continues. There have been no penitents at the altar, but great interest is manifested and the membership has been much revived.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Huntingdon county, will hold its semi-annual convention at Petersburg, Wednesday and Thursday, February 4th and 5th.

—Mrs. Mary Banks, who has been living in Altoona for some months past has decided to resume housekeeping in the Mountain city and will remove her family thereto this week.

—The Altoona *Graphic News* says: "There are forty-seven Harrisburg, thirty-nine Altoona, five Tyrone and three Huntingdon freight crews on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad."

—R. N. McCarl and John A. Broombaugh went to Altoona last Sunday to see W. A. McCarl, who has been very ill for some time past with la grippe and pneumonia. They found him much improved.

—A party of young men from Mapleton, on amusement bent, last Friday evening hired a sled and drove to the residence of John Reynolds in Smith valley where they had a delightful(?) entertainment.

—There has been considerable sickness in this vicinity for several weeks, the ailment being something akin to la grippe. There have been some serious cases. Mrs. Levi Wright has been quite ill for several days.

—In looking over my stock of boots I find I have a surplus of some sizes that must be removed: 18 pairs No. 6, 6 pairs No. 10, 1 pair No. 11. If they will fit you come and get a pair at a price that will astonish you.

A. B. GILLAM.

—With the February number of "Godys's Lady's Book" each subscriber receives a charming book. The illustrations are numerous and good. "Cupid in Trouble" looks as if he had been worsted in the fight, while the little maiden is loving her pet as children alone can do. "O. K.," by Olivia Lovell Wilson, increases in interest, as also "The Filjeano Mystery," by Ada Marie Peck, and "Under the Chastening," by Adna H. Lightner. Several valentine stories and poems make it an attractive number. Godey Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price, $2.00 per year.

—Philip Aaron, the Hare's valley merchant, whose dwelling, store room, stock and personal effects were recently destroyed by fire, on Monday left for Baltimore, where he will make his home. In our transactions with Mr. Aaron, we found him upright and thoroughly reliable. We wish him great success in his new location.

—The employees at the Glendower sand works were made glad when they received their pay last Saturday for December, by the proprietor, Samuel Hatfield, Jr., communicating the fact to them that hereafter pay-day would come on the 15th of the month. For several years the 25th has been pay day at all the sand works in this vicinity, and Mr. Hatfield's move is much appreciated.

—A neat swindle was perpetrated upon a number of Mapleton people last Thursday. W. H. Sears, an optician, had extensively advertised that on that day he would be at Dr. J. G. Spangler's office, would examine eyes free, and would fit spectacles to eyes. Some swindler, knowing of this, personated Mr. Sears, purchased a lot of low-priced spectacles, came to Mapleton, thoroughly canvassed the town and warranted the glasses he sold, stating that if at night the purchaser should not find the spectacles suited lamp light, he or she should call at Dr. Spangler's office after 7.30 o'clock. All the while Mr. Sears remained at the doctor's office wondering why Mapleton people felt so little interest in the care of their eyes. In the evening the swindler left on Altoona accommodation, the same train on which Mr. Sears took his departure. Many people are very indignant over the fact that they were duped.

Swope--Barkley.

Lawrence S. Swope, of Mapleton, and Mrs. Ellen Barkley, of Orbisonia, widow of the late W. H. Barkley, of Mapleton, were united in marriage Thursday, January 22, 1891, at Reedsville, by Rev. L. D. Ott. The bride and groom are both favorably known and have a host of friends who wish them a long life of unalloyed happiness. They arrived in Mapleton on Saturday and on Monday evening the "Calithumpians," consisting of a body of young and old men, treated them to a genuine, old-fashioned serenade, in which a brilliant display of fireworks was a feature. The ITEM extends congratulations.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a coppy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million coppies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

A Warm Spring in Hare's Valley.

Few people seem to be aware of the existence of a naturally warm spring in Hare's valley. Although within three miles of the place of our nativity, we never heard of it until the 17th inst., when in attendance at the local institute in Trough Creek valley, the teacher, J. G. Dell, in his remarks on local geography referred to it. Our curiosity was aroused and we determined to investigate. Accordingly, in company with E. Guy Rex, we visited the location last Friday evening. The spring is along what is locally known as Beech run, about three miles south-west of Mapleton. When we visited it the snow water was running into it, yet the temperature was 64° Fahr., while that of the atmosphere was 36° Fahr. The spring is a very strong one, and comes from under the foot of Rocky ridge. Under favorable circumstances the temperature would not be less than 75° Fahr. The spring is a curiosity and one that might be made advantageous to the vicinity. The waters will be analyzed.

Legal Business Transacted in 1890.

The report of R. K. Foster, esq., auditor appointed by the court to settle the accounts of the Prothonotary's and Registers and Recorders offices for the year 1890, reveals the following interesting facts concrening the amount of legal business done in our county in a year:

On all writs, judgments, deeds, mortgages, etc., entered in these offices as a State tax of from 25 to 50 cents is imposed. This is made the duty of the various officers to collect and pay over to the State.

In the Prothonotary's office there were entered 726 judgments, 115 original writs, 43 transcripts, 22 appeals, 4 certioraries and 7 mechanic's liens.

In the Recorder's office 590 deeds, 129 mortgages, and 75 miscellaneous papers.

In the Register's office 37 letters testamentary and 52 letters of administration were granted.

The Prothonotary paid as tax to the State, $428.98. The Register and Recorder paid including collateral inheritance tax, $2969.88.—*Journal.*

The New Webster.

Webster's International Dictionary is the book which is destined to go into every library, every public school, every household where American literature is received and where the English language is studied.

The publishers have spent more than a quarter of a million dollars in bringing this work in its unabridged, revised, enlarged and authentic form. It now takes the name "International," and this is intended to emphasize the fact that the language of the mother country now encircles the globe.

Every page has been treated as if the book were now published for the first time. The claim of the publishers is that it retains that excellence in definition which has made Webster the safe and familiar authority to which judges, journalist, scholar, artisan and man of business refer, and that in etymology, pronunciation, citations and pictorial illustrations it carries to greater perfection the merits of its predecessors.

We believe that it abundantly justifies these modest claims, and that, as a comprehensive popular dictionary, it is likely to retain the pre-eminence which has long been held by "Webster's Unabridged." No dictionary can be final, but for the next 25 years the "International Dictionary" must be accepted as the best work of its kind in the English language.—*Boston Herald, September 28, 1890.*

The Children's Offering.

In raising the funds to build the new M. E. church at Saltillo the children were given an opportunity to experience the blessedness of giving. Each child under twelve years of age was permitted to give one cent for each year he or she was old; thus a child seven years of age would give seven cents, etc. Following are the names of the youthful contributors:

Pearl Fisher,	Frank Summers,
Eddie Fisher,	Scott Summers,
Arthur Beck,	Bessie Shope,
Amanda E. Cornelius,	Bennie Shope,
Geo. A. Cornelius	Herbert Shope,
Laura M. Cornelius,	Lela Shope,
Jesse B. Cornelius,	John Shope,
Elijah Crum,	Leroy Barber,
Edith Thomas,	Clema Barber,
Owen Cornelius,	Howard Greenland,
Larue Cornelius,	Leora Greenland,
Miles Cornelius	Bruce Greenland,
Carrie Cornelius,	Elma Heeter,
Orlanda Cornelius	Raymond Greene,
Sarah Cornelius,	Maud Heck,
Gilson B. Fulton,	Lilian Heck,
Maud Sollars,	Berlin Baird,
Walter Hillard,	Fred Baird,
Mary Hillard,	Carl Baird,
Guy Weaver,	Annie Baird,
Ethel Weaver,	Essie Cohill,
Bennie Shope,	Edna Cohill,
Earl Shope,	Cecil Cohill,
Charles Shope,	Ora Devore,
Jesse Park,	Berlin Weight,
Aura Beck,	Laura G. Heck,
Roy Henderson,	Fred Lathero,
Buelah Henderson,	Lena Lathero,
Jessie Fleming,	Elsie Weight,
Odis Fleming,	Preston Coik,
Harry Fleming,	Edna Coik,
Vira Fleming,	Tracy Edwards,
Emory Grove,	Rhoda M. Lielich,
Orville Grove,	Bessie Nycum,
Russell Park,	Lulu Nycum,
Pearl Park,	Dwight Fore,
Lissa Park,	Norman Solkill,
Obra Hildebrand,	Ara Solkill,
Walter Hildebraud,	Bessie Wallace,
Eddie Hildebraud,	John Wallace,
Louella Fisher,	Norman Chamberlain,
Cleo Fisher,	Leroy Nycum,
Arthur Fisher,	Clara Little,
Emory Long,	Edgar Little,
Lulu Long,	Elsie Felton,
Vernie Fisher,	Ross Felton,
Arthur J. Fisher,	Harry Felton,
Eva M. Fisher,	Lanson Skellington,
Fred Fisher,	Mark Lisinger.
Mabel M. Finley,	Bessie Johnson,
Ethel Kough,	Maud College,
Ellis Kough,	Harry Ritchey,
May Kough,	Pearl Lingle,
Valvie Greene,	Harry Sipe.

Mount Union.

R. Bruce Bare and wife, of Washington, D. C., are visiting in town, the guests of Mr. B's. fathe.

W. W. Moorhead, of Wilkes-Barre, and Rev. I. N. Moorhead, of Hopewell, were visitors in this bailiwick, part of last week.

H. C. Kieferle, a Mount Union boy who is making his mark in Philadelphia, is home on a month's vacation, recuperating and shaking hands with his many friends and acquaintances. He is looking well.

T. H. Adams, R. J. Faust, Thos. Pyles and Samuel Nevill of this place saw Gov. Pattison inducted into office on Tuesday evening.

Samuel Miller, sr., of Harrisburg, is visiting his son C. Miller this week.

D. B. Snyder, who has visited friends and relations in Berks county for the last month or six weeks, returned home on Saturday evening, looking much benefited by his sojourn.

Miss Fannie Hancock returned home from a protracted visit among friends and relations in Philadelphia.

Saturday evening last saw another fall of the beautiful snow, which is rapidly disappearing under an April-like sun and rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Fields, of this place, left on Saturday evening, for a visit to Harrisburg among relations and friends.

Saltillo.

Rev. Burrows' protracted meeting at Meadow Green still continues to grow in interest. There are eleven penitents at the altar and more expected. Let the good work go on.

It is said some property has changed hands in this place since my last writing.

Cornelius Drake is home, visiting his father's family and enjoying the sleighing.

Rev. Bradford was called from his charge on last Sunday a week to attend the deathbed of Mrs. Lutz at Orbisonia.

Two applicants presented themselves for membership in the M. E. church at this place on last Sunday morning.

There is some talk of a new grist mill being built here in the near future.

The Young Folks' Christian Endeavor society at this place is composed of bright young people, and it is a pleasure to attend their meetings.

Corn is somewhat scarce in this locality, and if any farmer would send several sled loads here I think he could easily sell it by making a house-to-house canvass.

John M. Uttley, of Huntingdon, is home visiting his father's family.

Thomas Barber is enjoying a visit from his brother, Amos, and wife.

Miss Lillie Smith, of Dublin Mills, is visiting her little friends at this place.

It is said Robert Giffin, of Mifflin county, had the body of his wife and child disinterred and conveyed to Cassville, Pa., and buried beside the bodies of loved ones in the family burying ground. After Mr. Giffin performed his sad task of love and duty, he visited his mother and relatives at this place.

Miss Lizzie Duffy, of Rockhill, passed through Saltillo yesterday, to visit her father's family.

Quite a crowd from this place expect to attend a lecture at Rockhill, to be delivered by a Union soldier, who suffered by cruel treatment within the walls of a southern prison.

It is said Prof. Russell Giffin has given up teaching vocal music here, as he could not secure as large a class as he desired. The people are willing to take lessons, but money is scarce, I rather expect.

There will be many changes of residence here in the spring, and it is thought houses will be very scarce.

D. E. McClain bought the McClain hotel property for the small sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars. I am glad it did not go out of the family for it a property is sold at a sacrifice it is well for it to fall into the hands of one of the heirs.

It is said a family named Sipes, from Fulton county, are expected to locate in Saltillo soon.

Mr. Editor, you should see snowbound Saltillo. It is a picturesque fairy picture in my eyes.

MARRIED.

VARNER—BURKETT.—At Huntingdon, Dec. 11, 1890, by Rev. James Curns, Mr. Newell R. Varner, of Tyrone, and Miss Margaret J. Burkett, of Orbisonia, Pa.

KAUFFMAN—HAMER.—At Huntingdon, Jan. 22, 1891, by Rev. James Curns, Mr. John W. Kauffman, of Newton Hamilton, and Miss Bessie B. Hamer, of McConnellstown, Pa.

DIED.

LUTZ.—In Shirley township, January 17, 1891, Mrs. Martha Lutz, wife of John X. Lutz, aged about 55 years.

January 1, 1890.

On the above date I opened a new set of books. The experience of several years in the mercantile business in Mapleton has taught me the necessity of devising a

NEW PLAN

of credit. I have been too lenient with some, and have now determined to

DRAW the LINE.

I want honest, prompt-paying trade only, and by accepting none other, can do better by those who are never behind time in settling,

A Close Margin

of profit on all sales shall be my motto. I have opened a new set of books, have sent out many statements, and expect prompt settlements.

During the year 1891 my store will be stocked with the choicest goods the market will afford, which will be sold at a very reasonable profit. Give me a call. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. G. GILLAM.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Wonders of Babylon."

TEXT: "*In that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain.*"—Daniel v., 30.

After the sight of Babylon had been selected, two million of men were employed for the construction of the wall and principal works. The walls of the city were sixty miles in circumference. They were surrounded by a trench, out of which had been dug the material for the construction of the city. There were twenty-five gates of solid brass on each side of the square city. Between every two gates a great tower sprang up into the heavens. From each of the twenty-five gates on either side a street ran straight through to the gate on the other side, so that there were fifty streets, each fifteen miles long, which gave to the city an appearance of wonderful regularity.

The houses did not join each other on the ground, and between them were gardens and shrubbery. From housetop to housetop bridges swung, over which the inhabitants were accustomed to pass. A branch of the Euphrates went through the city, over which a bridge of marvelous structure was thrown, and under which a tunnel ran. To keep the river from overflowing the city in time of freshet, a great lake was arranged to catch the surplus, in which the water was kept as in a reservoir until times of drought, when it was sent streaming down over the thirsty land. A palace stood at each end of the Euphrates bridge; one palace a mile and three-quarters in compass, and the other palace seven and a half miles in circumference. The wife of Nebuchadnezzar, having been brought up among the mountains of Media, could not stand it in this flat country of Babylon, and so to please her Nebuchadnezzar had a mouutain four hundred feet high built in the midst of the city.

This mountain was surrounded by terraces, for the support of which great arches were lifted. On the top of these arches flat stones were laid; then a layer of reeds and bitumen; then two rows of bricks, closely cemented; then thick sheets of lead, upon which the soil was placed. The earth here deposited was so deep that the largest trees had room to anchor their roots. All the glory of the flowery tropics was spread out at that tremendous height, until it must have seemed to one below as though the clouds were all in blossom, and the very sky leaned on the shoulder of the cedar. At the top an engine was constructed which drew the water from the Euphrates, far below, and made it spout up amid this garden of the skies. All this to please his wife! I think she must have been pleased.

In the midst of this city stood also the temple of Belus. One of its towers was one-eighth of a mile high, and on the top of it an observatory, which gave the astronomers great advantage, as, being at so great a height, one could easily talk with the stars. This temple was full of cups and statues and censers, all of gold. One image weighed a thousand Babylonish talents, which would be equal to fifty-two million dollars. All this by day; but now night was about to come down on Babylon. The shadows of her two hundred and fifty towers began to lengthen. The Euphrates rolled on, touched by the fiery splendors of the setting sun, and gates of brass burnished and glittering, opened and shut like doors of flame. The hanging gardens of Babylon, wet with the heavy dew, began to pour from starlit flowers and dripping leaf a fragrance for many miles around. The streets and squares were lighted for dance and frolic and promenade. The theatres and galleries of art invited the wealth and pomp and grandeur of the city to rare entertainments. Scenes of riot and wassail were mingled in every street; godless mirth, and outrages excess, and splendid wickedness came to the king's palace to do their mightiest deeds of darkness.

A royal feast to-night at the king's palace! Rushing up to the gates are chariots, upholstered with precious cloths from Dedan and drawn by fire eyed horses from Togarmah, that rear and neigh in the grasp of the charioteers, while a thousand lords dismount, and women dressed in all the splendors of Syrian emerald, and the color blending of agate, and the chasteness of coral, and the somber glory of Syrian purple, and the princely embroideries brought from afar by camels across the desert, and by ships from Tarshish across the sea.

Open wide the gates and let the guests come in. The chamberlains and cup bearers are all ready. Hark to the rustle of the robes, and to the carol of the music! See the blaze of the jewels! Lift the banners. Fill the cups. Clap the cymbals. Blow the trumpets. Let the night go by with song and dance and ovation; and let the Babylonish tongue be palsied that will not say, "Oh, King Belshazzar, live forever!"

Ah! my friends, it was not any common banquet to which these great people came. All parts of the earth had sent their richest viands to that table. Brackets and chandeliers flashed their light upon tankards of burnished gold. Fruits, ripe and luscious, in baskets of silver, entwined with leaves, plucked from royal conservatories. Vases, inlaid with emerald and ridged with exquisite traceries, filled with nuts that were thrashed from forests of distant lands. Wine brought from the royal vats, foaming in the decanters and bubbling in the chalices. Tufts of cassia and frankincense wafting their sweetness from wall and table. Gorgeous banners unfolding in the breeze that came through the opened window, bewitched with the perfume of hanging gardens. Fountains rising up from inclosures of ivory in jets of crystal, to fall in clattering rain of diamonds and pearls. Statues of mighty men looking down from niches in the wall upon crowns and shields brought from subdued empires. Idols of wonderful work, standing on pedestals of precious stones. Embroideries drooping about the windows and wrapping pillars of cedar, and drifting on floor inlaid with ivory and agate. Music, mingling the thrum of harps, and the clash of cymbals, and the blast of trumpets in one wave of transport that went rippling along the wall, and breathing among the garlands, and pouring down the corridors, and thrilling the souls of a thousand banqueters.

The signal is given, and the lords and ladies, the mighty men and women of the land, come around the table. Pour out the wine. Let foam and bubble kiss the rim. Hoist every one his cup, and drink to the sentiment: "Oh, King Belshazzar, live forever!" Bestarred headband and carcanet of royal beauty gleam to the uplifted chalices, as again and again and again they are emptied. Away with care from the palace! Tear royal dignity to tatters! Pour out more wine! Give us more light, wilder music, sweeter perfume. Lord shouts to lord, captain ogles to captain. Goblets clash, decanters rattle. There comes in the vile song, and the drunken hiccough, and the slavering lip, and the guffaw of idiotic laughter, bursting from the lips of princes, flushed, reeling, bloodshot; while mingling with it all I hear: "Huzza! huzza! for great Belshazzar!"

What is that on the plastering of the wall? Is it a spirit? Is it a phantom? Is it God? Out of the black sleeve of the darkness a finger of fiery terror trembles through the air and comes to the wall, circling about as though it would write, and then, with sharp tip of flame, engraves on the plastering the doom of the king. The music stops. The goblet falls from the nerveless grasp. There is a thrill. There is a start. There is a thousand voiced shriek of horror. Let Daniel be brought in to read that writing. He comes in. He reads it, "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Meanwhile the Assyrians, who for two years had been laying siege to that city, took advantage of that carousal and came in. I hear the feet of the conquerors on the palace stairs. Massacre rushed in with a thousand gleaming knives. Death bursts upon the scene, and I shut the door of that banqueting hall, for I do not want to look. There is nothing there but torn banners, and broken wreaths, and the slush of upset tankards, and the blood of murdered women, and the kicked and tumbled carcass of a dead king. For "in that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

I go on to learn that when God writes anything on the wall, a man had better read it as it is. Daniel did not misinterpret or modify the handwriting on the wall. It is all foolishness to expect a minister of the Gospel to preach always things that the people like or the people choose. Young men, what shall I preach to you to-night? Shall I tell you of the dignity of human nature? Shall I tell you of the wonders that our race has accomplished? "Oh, no!" you say; "tell me the message that came from God." I will. If there is any handwriting on the wall, it is this lesson, "Accept of Christ and be saved?" I might talk of a great many other things, but that is the message, and so I declare it.

Jesus never flattered those to whom He preached. He said to those who did wrong and who were offensive in His sight, "Ye generation of vipers! ye whited sepulchers! how can ye escape the damnation of hell!" Paul the apostle preached before a man who was not ready to hear him preach. What subject did he take? Did he say, "Oh! you are a good man, a very fine man, a very noble man?" No: he preached of righteousness to a man who was unrighteous; of temperance to a man who was the victim of bad appetites; of the judgment to come to a man who was unfit for it. So we must always declare the message that happens to come to us. Daniel must read it as it is. A minister preached before James I. of England, who was James VI. of Scotland. What subject did he take? The king was noted all over the world for his being unsettled and wavering in his ideas. What did the minister preach about to this man who was James I. of England and James VI. of Scotland? He took for his text James i., 6: "He that wavereth is like a wave of the sea, driven with the wind and tossed."

Hugh Latimer offened the king by a sermon he preached, and the king said, "Hugh Latimer, come and apologize." "I will," said Hugh Latimer. So the day was appointed, and the king's chapel was full of lords and dukes, and the mighty men and women of the country, for Hugh Latimer was to apoligize. He began his sermon by saying: "Hugh Latimer, bethink thee! Thou art in the presence of thine earthly king, who can destroy thy body. But bethink thee, Hugh Latimer, that thou art in presence of the King of heaven and earth, who can destroy both body and soul in hell fire." Then he preached with appalling directness at the king's crimes.

Another lesson that comes to us. There is a great difference between the opening of the banquet of sin and its close. Young man, if you had looked in upon the banquet in the first few hours, you would have wished you had been invited there, and could sit at the feast. "Oh! the grandeur of Belshazzar's feast!" you would have said; but you look in at the close of the banquet, and your blood curdles with horror. The King of Terrors has there a ghastlier banquet; human blood is the wine, and dying groans are the music. Sin has made itself a king in the earth. It has crowned itself. It has spread a banquet. It invites all the world to come to it. It has hung in its banqueting hall the spoils of all kingdoms and the banners of all nations. It has gathered from all music. It has strewn, from its wealth, the tables and the floors and arches. And yet how often is that banquet broken up, and how horrible is its end! Ever and anon there is a handwriting on the wall. A king falls. A great culprit is arrested. The knees of wickedness knocked together. God's judgment, like an armed host, breaks in upon the banquet, and that night is Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain.

Here is a young man who says: "I cannot see why they make such a fuss about the intoxicating cup. Why, it is exhilarating! It makes me feel well. I can talk better, think better, feel better. I cannot see why people have such a prejudice against it." A few years pass on, and he wakes up and finds himself in the clutches of an evil habit which he tries to break, but cannot; and he cries out: "Oh, Lord God, help me!" It seems as though God would not hear his prayer, and in an agony of body and soul he cries out: "It biteth like a serpent, and it stingeth like an adder." How bright it was at the start! How black it was at the last!

Here is a man who begins to read corrupt novels. "They are so charming," says he, "I will go out and see for myself whether all these things are so." He opens the gate of a sinful life. He goes in. A sinful sprite meets him with her wand. She waves her wand, and it is all enchantment. Why, it seems as if the angels of God had poured out phials of perfume in the atmosphere. As he walks on he finds the hills becoming more radiant with foliage and the ravines more resonant with the falling water. Oh! what a charming landscape he sees! But that sinful sprite with her wand meets him again; but now she reverses the wand, and all the enchantment is gone. The cup is full of poison. The fruit turns to ashes.

All the leaves of the bower are forked tongues of hissing serpents. The flowing fountains fall back in a dead pool, stenchful with corruption. The luring songs become laughter. Lost spirits gather about him and feel for his heart, and beckon him on with "Hail, brother! Hail, blasted spirit, hail!" He tries to get out. He comes to the front door where he entered, and tries to push it back, but the door turns against him, and in the jar of that shutting door he hears the words, "This night is Belshazzar, the king of Chaldeans, slain." Sin may open bright as the morning. It ends dark as the night!

I learn further from this subject that Death sometimes breaks in upon a banquet. Why did he not go down to the prisons in Babylon? There were people there that would like to have died. I suppose there were men and women in torture in that city who would have welcomed Death. But he comes to the palace; and just at the time when the mirth is dashing to the tip-top pitch Death breaks in at the banquet. We have often seen the same thing illustrated. Here is a young man just come from college. He is kind. He is loving. He is enthusiastic. He is eloquent. By one spring he may bound to heights toward which many men have been struggling for years. A profession opens before him. He is established in the law. His friends cheer him. Eminent men encourage him.

After a while you may see him standing in the United States senate, or moving a popular assemblage by his eloquence, as trees are moved in a whirlwind. Some night he retires early. A fever is on him. Delirium, like a reckless charioteer, seizes the reins of his intellect. Father and mother stand by and see the tides of his life going out to the great ocean. The banquet is coming to an end. The lights of thought and mirth and eloquence are being extinguished. The garlands are snatched from the brow. The vision is gone. Death at the banquet!

We saw the same thing on a larger scale illustrated at the last war in this country. Our whole nation had been sitting at a national banquet—north, south, east and west. What grain was there but we grew it on our hills. What invention was there but our rivers must turn the new wheel and rattle the strange shuttle. What warm furs but our traders must bring them from the Arctic. What fish but our nets must sweep them for the markets. What music but it must sing in our halls. What eloquence but it must speak in our senates. Ho! to the national banquet, reaching from mountain to mountain, and from sea to sea! To prepare that banquet the sheepfolds and the aviaries of the country sent their best treasures. The orchards piled up on the table their sweetest fruits. The presses burst out with new wines. To sit at that table came the yeomanry of New Hampshire, and the lumberman of Maine, and the Carolinian from the rice fields, and the western emigrant from the pines of Oregon, and we were all brothers—brothers at a banquet. Suddenly the feast ended.

What meant those mounds thrown up at Chickamauga, Shiloh, Atlanta, Gettysburg, South Mountain? What meant those golden grain fields turned into a pasturing ground for cavalry horses? What meant the corn fields gullied with the wheels of the heavy supply train? Why those rivers of tears—those lakes of blood? God was angry! Justice must come. A handwriting on the wall! The nation had been weighed and found wanting. Darkness! Darkness! Woe to the north! Woe to the south! Woe to the east! Woe to the west! Death at the banquet!

I have also to learn from the subject that the destruction of the vicious, and of those who despise God, will be very sudden. The wave of mirth had dashed to the highest point when that Assyrian army broke through. It was unexpected. Suddenly, almost always, comes the doom of those who despise God and defy the laws of men. How was it at the deluge? Do you suppose it came through a long northeast storm, so that people for days before were sure it was coming? No; I suppose the morning was bright, that calmness brooded on the waters; that beauty sat enthroned on the hills, when suddenly the heavens burst, and the mountains sank like anchors into the sea that dashed clear over the Andes and the Himalayas.

The Red Sea was divided. The Egyptians tried to cross it. There could be no danger. The Israelites had just gone through. Where they had gone, why not the Egyptians? Oh! it was such a beautiful walking place! A pavement of tinged shells and pearls; and on either side two great walls of water—solid. There can be no danger. Forward, great hosts of the Egyptians? Clap the cymbals, and blow the trumpets of victory! After them! We will catch them yet, and they shall be destroyed. But the walls begin to tremble. They rock! They fall! The rushing waters! The shriek of drowning men! The swimming of the war horses in vain for the shore! The strewing of the great host on the bottom of the sea, or pitched by the angry wave on the beach—a battered, bruised and loathsome wreck! Suddenly destruction came. One-half hour before they could not have believed it. Destroyed, and without remedy.

I am just setting forth a fact, which you have noticed as well as I. Ananias comes to the apostle. The apostle says, "Did you sell the land for so much?" He says, "Yes." It was a lie. Dead! as quick as that! Sapphira, his wife, comes in. "Did you sell the land for so much?" "Yes." It was a lie; and quick as that she was dead. God's judgments are upon those who despise Him and defy Him. They come suddenly.

The destroying angel went through Egypt. Do you suppose that any of the people knew that he was coming? Did they hear the flap of his great wing? No! no! Suddenly, unexpectedly, he came.

Skilled sportsmen do not like to shoot a bird standing on a sprig near by. If they are skilled they pride themselves on taking it on the wing, and they wait till it starts. Death is an old sportsman, and he loves to take men flying under the very sun. He loves to take them on the wing.

Are there any here who are unprepared for the eternal world? Are there any here who have been living without God and without hope? Let me say to you that you had better accept of the Lord Jesus Christ, lest suddenly your last chance be gone. The lungs will cease to breathe, the heart will stop. The time will come when you shall go no more to the office, or to the store, or to the shop. Nothing will be left but Death and Judgment and Eternity. Oh! flee to God this hour! If there be one in this presence who has wandered far away from Christ, though he may not have heard the call of the Gospel for many a year, I invite him now to come and be saved. Flee from thy sin! Flee to the stronghold of the Gospel! Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.

Good night, my young friends! May you have rosy sleep, guarded by Him who never slumbers! May you awake in the morning strong and well! But oh! art thou a despiser of God? Is this thy last night on earth? Shouldst thou be awakened in the night by something, thou knowest not what, and there be shadows floating in the room, and a handwriting on the wall, and you feel that your last hour is come, and there be a fainting at the heart, and a tremor in the limb, and a catching of the breath—then thy doom would be but an echo of the words of the text, "In that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

Hear the invitation of the Gospel! There may be some one in this house to whom I shall never speak again, and therefore let it be in the words of the Gospel, and not in my own, with which I close: "Ho, every one that thirsteth! Come ye to the waters. And let him that hath no money come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price." "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Oh! that my Lord Jesus would now make Himself so attractive to your souls that you cannot resist Him; and that, if you have never prayed before, or have not prayed since those days when you knelt down at your mother's knee, then that to-night you might pray, saying:

> Just as I am, without one plea
> But that the blood was shed for me,
> And that Thou bid'st me come to Thee,
> O Lamb of God, I come!

But if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a shorter prayer that you can say, "God, be merciful to me a sinner!" Or, if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a still shorter one that you may utter, "Lord, save me, or I perish!" Or if that be too long a prayer, you need not utter a word. Just look and live!

MUCH of the confuson around a house is due to the boy getting ready to go to Sunday school. If every one does not wait on him promptly, he says no one takes any interest in his soul, but he finally arranges it so that he is too late, and remains away from Sunday school after all.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 1.

Lesson Text: "Elijah at Horeb," I Kings xix., 1-18—Golden Text: Gen. xxvi., 24—Commentary.

1. "And Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah had done." The whole story of the vain efforts of the prophets of Baal, the calmness of Elijah, the fire from Heaven, and the shouts of the people that "The Lord He is the God," the slaughter of the prophets and the great storm of wind and rain, were all rehearsed to this wicked woman, who had doubtless waited eagerly to know the result.

2. "Then Jezebel sent a messenger unto Elijah." Whether she was in the least affected by the record of the manifest power of the true God in sending fire and rain we are not told, but the death of her 450 prophets did mightly move her, and she promises Elijah that by to-morrow he shall be as one of them. We find even in our day that if a person has been touched in that which they prize, whether property or friends, they are very apt to have ears and eyes only for that which concerns their pockets or their own personal interests.

3. "And when we saw that he arose, and went for his life, and came to Beersheba." It does not seem possible that this man fleeing from Jezebel is the same who stood alone and fearlessly for God on Carmel. But it is even he, with this difference; then he had come directly from the presence of God, and from intimate communion with Him, but now he had been for a little season in contact with the world. Jesus Himself felt the need of much communion with God, and hence we find Him so often in prayer, and sometimes spending the whole night in prayer. We cannot stand fearlessly for God unless we are constantly in communion with Him.

4. "It is enough. Now, O Lord, take away my life, for I am not better than my fathers." Having left his servant at Beersheba he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and sat down under a juniper tree and made this request of God. The juniper was the broom tree common in the deserts, and the roots of which, though bitter, were used as food by the poorest of the people (Job xxx., 4). It is suggestive of the poverty and bitterness of his soul just at this time. But consider his request and the glorious translation that awaited him, and see how foolish he was not to have confidence in God and wait patiently for Him.

5. "An angel touched him and said unto him, arise and eat." Refreshing sleep came to him as he sat sorrowfully under the tree, and even as he slept the unseen waters were providing for him (Heb. i., xiv). God had not forgotten His servant.

6. "Behold a cake baken on the coals, and a cruse of water at his head." Can God furnish a table in the wilderness (Ps. xxviii., 19)? Yes, He who fed millions for forty years can surely take care of one poor disconsolate. But was ever mortal man ministered unto as this man? It is miracle upon miracle. See him at Cherith and Tarephath, and now behold him waited upon by an angel. Let us thank God that He is our God and that His angels minister unto us.

7. "And the angel of the Lord came again the second time." After having eaten he laid him down again. God knew his need, and rested him with sufficient sleep. He also knew his need in the way of food, and would have him eat again.

8. "He went in the strength of that meat forty days and forty nights unto Horeb, the mount of God." Obedient to the angels' touch He again arose, and again did eat and drink, and went forty days and nights in the strength of that food. We are reminded of one who, 500 years before, on the same Horeb, on two different occasions went forty days and nights without eating and drinking (Deut. ix., 9, 18). And also of our Lord Jesus Christ, who fasted forty days and forty nights (Matt. iv., 6).

9. "What doest thou here, Elijah?" In due time he arrived at Horeb and lodged in a cave, and there the word of the Lord came unto him with this question. A cave was apt to be a cold, dark place, and was suggestive of the state of his mind. Although so wonderfully cared for he does not seem to have been walking in the light and sunshine of God's face and favor. He was thinking of the preservation of his life (verses 3, 10, 14); and until we have given all such thoughts entirely to God we cannot walk in unhindred fellowship.

10. "And he said, I have been very jealous for the Lord God of Hosts." That was all right, and what follows was too sadly true, but "I only am left, and they seek my life," let us into the man's heart. It is as if he said I am the last witness You have got, and if they kill me what will You do? You will be left without a witness on earth.

11. "Go forth and stand upon the mount before the Lord." Go forth from the coldness and darkness of doubt and despair, and from considering the preciousness of your own life, your zeal for God and the necessity of your continuance, and be persuaded that God lives, and that He, and He only, is the necessity, and that it matters not whether you live or die.

12. "After the fire a still small voice." Judgment is His strange work (Isa. xxviii., 21). Ordinarily He speaks and it is done (Ps. xxxiii., 6, 9). Jesus did not come as a mighty fire or tempest, but as a helpless babe. John said He was the voice of one crying in the wilderness. Paul was not a mighty man physically, but in bodily presence weak, and and in speech contemptible (II Cor. x., 10.)

13. "What doest thou here, Elijah?" Again the searching question comes as in the case of Peter (John xxi., 15-17). It would seem from this verse that Elijah had not gone forth as commanded (verse 11) until he heard this voice; but now he stands at the entrance to the cave with his face wrapped in his mantle, and once more has to reply to this question.

14. "I only am left, and they seek my life to take it away." Just the same answer as before (v. 10). He is God's only witness and his life is very precious.

15. "And the Lord said unto him, Go, return on thy way to the wilderness of Damascus." The Lord graciously has yet something for His servant to do. He did not tell him to flee into the wilderness from Jezebel, but He does now tell him to return. Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him, even though they wander from Him, and He is long suffering and full of compassion and ready to forgive.

16. "Elisha, the son of Shaphat, of Abel-Meholah, shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room." He is to anoint a king of Syria and a king of Israel, and another man to be a prophet in his stead. While sought out and forgiven he has evidently disqualified himself for future service, and he is told to appoint another in his stead. If we are fearful or careful of self and self comfort we cannot be of much use to God (Judg. vii., 3, 5-7).

17. "Him that escapeth from the sword of Jehu shall Elisha slay." The enemies of the Lord must be slain; it will never do to make any league with them, nor even tolerate them, as Israel so often did.

18. "Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel." And Elijah thought he was the only one. How blind we are! How self important! How seemingly jealous for the Lord God of Hosts, when really it is our own life or honor or reputation which we are so anxious to save. As long as we care only to exalt Jesus, either by life or death, He will graciously use us; but as soon as we think ourselves indispensable to Him, and we are the only ones who serve Him, then it is time for us to step out ond let some one else of the 7000 step in. My highest place is lying low at my Redeemer's feet.—*Lesson Helper.*

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The body of a petrified man found in a cave near Fresno, Cal., has been sold for $10,000 for purposes of exhibition.

The Sutlej, a large river in British India, with a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles is the fastest flowing river in the world.

It is the opinion of local authorities that nothing can save the beautiful birds of India from complete destruction but a prohibitive tax upon the export of their skins and feathers.

St. Louis is not in any county. Prior to 1876, it was in the county of St. Louis, but a separation occurred at that time and there has since been no relation between the city and county.

The royal baron of beef placed on Queen Victoria's table on last Christmas day was cut from a Devon ox fed on the Prince Consort's Shaw farm, Windsor. The joint weighed over 300 pounds.

The parrot has not the monopoly of the power of talking among birds. The mynah, a species of starling, is very imitative and says "Good morning" very plainly in response to a salutation.

The first monkey ever born in Central Park, New York City, is now the attraction of visitors to the park menagerie. The young hippopotamus is growing at a famous rate and now weighs 150 pounds.

A mammoth loaf of bread two feet square and one foot thick, weighing fifty pounds, was recently received at the White House in Washington. It came as a gift to the President from a yeast manufacturer and a baker.

In Tepe-Kermene, an ancient town in Crimea, a platina coin has been found bearing the image of Antiochus of Syria, who died B. C. 164. The coin is the only one of its kind known to exist, and for this reason its value is inestimable.

The prolific ewe owned by Millen McDowell of Mount Morris (Penn.) township, which in the year 1888 gave birth to the perfectly developed double-headed lamb which was exhibited alive about the country until its death, died a few days ago in giving birth to a second double-headed lamb.

The garden pea is supposed to have come from western Asia, where only it is found growing wild. Like smaller vegetables, it has travelled West with the migrations of the Aryan race. The radish grew wild both in Asia and Europe, though its original home is supposed to have been in the former continent.

Among the early English patents is an amusing one granted in 1632 for "a fish call, or a looking-glasse for fishes in the sea, very useful for the fishers to call all kinds of fishes to their nets, speares or hooks." Fishes then, like the rest of us, have their weak points, it would seem, among which not the least is vanity. Fancy a respectable old sole or elderly conger being taken by such a transparent device.

A Natural Inquiry.

A certain witty bishop found himself a few months ago crossing the Bay of Fundy, from Digby to St. John, in company with a certain Mr. Caswell. The Bay of Fundy has a reputation for turbulence only to be matched by the English Channel or the Bay of Biscay. Mr. Caswell was struggling with a violent attack of sea-sickness; but the bishop, who was above such weakness, was very cheerful, and inclined to conversation. He had failed, however, to catch Mr. Caswell's name correctly, and persisted in calling him "Mr. Aswell." At last the sufferer, in a moment of ease, corrected him, saying,

"Caswell, my lord; my name is Caswell, not Aswell."

"Oh!" said the bishop, eying him critically, as a new spasm seized upon his unhappy acquaintance. "Well, Mr. Caswell, don't you think you would be Aswell without the sea?"—[Harper's Magazine.

BELGIUM MOURNS.

Sudden Death of the Heir to Her Throne.

Young Prince Baudouin's Sad and Mysterious End.

Prince Baudouin, nephew of King Leopold and heir to the throne of Belgium, is dead. He died in Brussels at three o'clock in the morning. The cause of his death was alleged to have been an attack of bronchitis.

The death of the Prince caused a tremendous sensation and created consternation in all classes in Brussels. There were all sorts of rumors circulated, as the public was entirely unaware that the Prince was ill.

Funeral decorations in the shape of crape, black flags and other mourning emblems have been displayed everywhere through the city.

An official bulletin issued by the Court physicians states that the Prince died of congestion of the lungs. For some time past, it was added, he had been suffering from influenza, but, in spite of the remonstrances of his physicians, the Prince insisted upon passing his nights recently at the bedside of his sister, Princess Henriette. He persisted in going for a drive, in the course of which he caught fresh cold, and was forced to take to his bed.

During the night unfavorable symptoms set in. The father-confessor of the Prince was summoned, who administered the last sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church to the Prince, who from that time onw rd sank rapidly. King Leopold and Queen Maria spent the greater part of the night at his bedside.

The death of the Prince plunged the whole of Belgium, and especially the city of Brussels, into mourning. There were charges of blundering, of unsuspecting doctors, and that death was due to a complication of smallpox, bronchitis, and hæmaturia. Another rumor was to the effect that the sudden death was simply a duplication of the sad and mysterious taking off, January 30, 1889, of the Archduke Rudolph, heir to the Austrian throne. A beautiful Germa. governess, banished from the Belgium Court by command of King Leopold, was named as in some way connected with the Prince's illness.

The Prince was upon the point of being betrothed to his cousin, Princess Clementine, born at the Castle Laeken, July 20, 1872, and third daughter of his uncle, King Leopold.

The news of Prince Baudouin's death was withheld from his sister, the Princess Henriette, who is lying dangerously sick of inflammation of the lungs in the palace of the Count of Flanders, which is surrounded by a strong cordon of police in order to prevent the usual noise in the streets from awakening the suspicions of the suffering Princess, a beautiful girl, about twenty years of age, and whose death is hourly expected.

Parliament adjourned. All the theatres and public institutions closed, not to reopen until after the funeral. The body of the Prince, attired in the handsome uniform of a Captain of the Royal Belgian Carbiniers, lay in state on the bed whereon he died, surrounded by lighted candles.

By the death of Prince Baudouin, his brother, Prince Albert Leopold Clement Marie Meinrad, born April 8, 1875, and who is now studying under the direction of a number of tutors preparatory to entering upon a military career, becomes heir to the throne of Belgium.

Prince Baudouin Leopold Philippe Marie Charles Antoine Joseph Louis was the son of the Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold. Prince Baudouin was born in Brussels on June 3, 1869. He was a Captain of Belgian Carbiniers and a captain of Prussian cavalry, being attached to the Second Regiment of Hanoverian Dragoons. The only son of King Leopold, of Belgium, the Duke of Brabant, died in January, 1869, when only ten years old. The King has three daughters, of whom the eldest, Louise, was married in 1875 to Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the second, Stephanie, is the widow of Rudolph, the Crown Prince of Austria, whose death some time ago caused so much sensation. The youngest girl, Clementine, is unmarried.

DAMS SWEPT AWAY.

A Historic Building in New Jersey Destroyed by Floods.

One of the historical spots in New Jersey has been destroyed by a freshet that has inundated the lower portion of Morristown and rendered homeless scores of poor people. Two miles above the city is Speedwell Lake, a body of water over four miles in circumference. On the bank of this lake is the iron foundry formerly owned by Stephen Vail, the builder of the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic.

In this building the first telegraph instrument invented by S. F. B. Morse was stationed when the initial message over a telegraph wire was sent to Boston in 1835. The building is an antiquated wooden structure, and during the past five years many New York capitalists have endeavored to purchase it for its historical associations.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the residents in the vicinity of the building were notified by a loud noise that the ice on the lake was breaking up and that the dam was in danger. Tons of water swept over the dam and every minute crept nearer the Vail building.

Soon a break was noticed in the dam, and almost before the spectators could reach a place of safety the dam gave way with a thunderous noise, and carried with it a large portion of the old building. Speedwell Lake empties into Lake Pocahontas, and the broken ice and debries crashed through this body of water, and five minutes later had broken the dam of the latter and completely inundated the low lying districts of Morristown.

Many horses and cattle were drowned, and over two score of houses half submerged and the occupants had to be taken out in boats.

WRECKED AND ROBBED.

Masked Men Derail a Train, Looting Express Car and Passengers.

At noon on a recent day the train on the Rio Grande Railroad between Brownsville, Texas, and Point Isabel, was wrecked and robbed by fifteen masked men. They placed obstructions on the track, derailed the train and levied on the passengers.

The robbers got away with about $20,000 in Mexican money, which was en route by express for shipment at Brazos, by the steamship Morgan to New Orleans. The ship's mail was also taken. Passengers were robbed of money and valuables.

A brakeman was badly injured in the wreck. The Sheriff and a posse are out scouring the country for traces of the robbers, who are doubtless safe in Mexico.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

38TH DAY.—The closure resolution was called up, and obtained the right of way for consideration....The Election bill was further discussed by Mr. George.

39TH DAY.—The Democrats delayed all business by a discussion over the approval of the Journal, compelling the body to sit until midnight, and thus postponing action on the closure rule and the Force bill.

40TH DAY.—By the aid of rulings of the Vice-President, the deadlock of the last few days was broken, and the Aldrich closure resolution was made unfinished business; a recess was then taken.

41ST DAY.—The Senate resumed the session which was interrupted by the recess of 6 o'clock the previous evening. The closure rule was discussed all day, numerous Senators participating.

42D DAY.—There was no prayer, no journal and no morning hour, but there was a call of the roll, which showed that there were forty-five Senators in attendance—exactly a quorum. Mr. Stewart addressed the Senate against the closure resolution.

In the House.

35TH DAY.—The Senate bill for the relief of Sarah E. F. Perine, widow of William Perine, was called up. Mr. Thomas offered a substitute restricting in some degrees the duties of the Court of Claims. The substitute was agreed to—yeas, 130; nays, seventy-seven—and the bill was finally passed....The Speaker appointed Mr. Gerry, of California, a member of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads....The Secretary of the Navy sent a letter to the House asking that an appropriation of $300,000 be made in addition to the amount already appropriated for the construction of a drydock at Port Royal, S. C.

36TH DAY.—There was a stormy scene over the approval of the Journal, Mr. Mills protesting against Speaker Reed's rulings ....The District of Columbia Appropriation bills were considered in Committee of the Whole.

37TH DAY.—After lengthy filibustering over the approval of the Journal, the House finally went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill ....Mr. Langston introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the establishment of a university in any State of the Union where unappropriated public lands may be found for the education of the colored youth of the country.

38TH DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed, and the Naval Appropriation bill taken up.

39TH DAY.—The Journal having been read in its usual form, Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, objected to its approval until the remaining portion (relative to the reference of bills, etc.) was read....The House then went into Committee on the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Naval Appropriation bill. General debate on the bill was participated in by Messrs. Herbert, McAdoo, Adams, of Illinois, and Lodge, of Massachusetts.

40TH DAY.—The session was almost entirely devoted to the reading of the previous day's journal in its extended form and a parliamentary wrangle over the approval thereof ....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Naval Appropriation bill. Pending a disposition of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

HILL ELECTED SENATOR.

The New York Legislature Selects M. W. Evarts's Successor.

Governor David B. Hill was elected United States Senator to succeed William M. Evarts by the New York Legislature. The vote of every member of both Houses was polled to effect this result.

Governor Hill received eighty-one votes in joint Assembly, against seventy-nine cast for Senator Evarts, and is now Senator-elect from New York for the term of six years beginning March 4, 1891.

The morning session of the Assembly was largely devoted to a call of the House preparatory to the joint session.

Twelve members were brought before the bar, ten on the first raid of Sergeant-at-Arms Redmond, and one each on his two subsequent raids.

Mr. Foley was the last man to appear, and then all the members of both the majority and minority were in their places, including the absentees of the day before, Stein, Clarke and Demarest.

At noon the Senators, headed by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, appeared and took seats in the well, while every avenue of approach to the chamber was blocked and the galleries full to overflowing with spectators. The mode of procedure was very simple.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones, as presiding officer of the Senate, took the Chair and announced the object of the joint session and directed the clerks of the Senate and House to read the journals relating to the ballot then taken.

As they did not agree on a successor to William M. Evarts a joint ballot was then ordered, and each Senator and Assemblyman rose in his seat and named his choice, with the result that David B. Hill received eighty-one votes and William M. Evarts seventy-nine, thus electing the Governor by a majority of two.

AUTOMATIC EXECUTION.

A New Gibbet by Which Criminals Hang Themselves.

James Joyce was hanged in the Penitentiary at Canyon City, Col., on a recent evening for the murder of John Snooks, a twenty-year-old lad, in Denver on July 4 last during a drunken brawl over some beer. Joyce almost completely severed Snook's head from his body and cut his abdomen open.

Joyce was executed by means of a new invention, by which the condemned man unconsciously executes himself and passes away without ever knowing that he had committed suicide to expiate his crime. It is an ingenious contrivance which is set to work by the criminal by means of a water gauge.

THE Mexican Government has let some of the pearl fisheries in Lower California for fifteen years to General Viviano Davalos. The fisheries in question extend along the western or Pacific coast from the boundary line with the United States southward as far as Cape San Lucas, and comprise a width of five kilometers.

PROF. KOCH'S breakfast, which he takes shortly after 9 o'clock, would hardly please the palate of an American. It is composed solely of an uninviting white soup into which he puts any amount of little squares of toasted bread. His dinner taken at 2, consists of one course of meat and vegetables, one light sweet dish, and to finish all, a plate of soup.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ELMIRA N. Y., has a female shoemaker.

SCOTLAND'S railway strike cost $1,250,000.

HARTFORD (Conn) unions will build a hall.

ATCHISON, Kansas, car drivers get $1.25 a day.

BERLIN, Germany, has 75,000 idle workmen.

THE coal miners' strike in Alabama is over.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., has a colored painters' union.

A SOUTHERN Pacific track walker uses a bicycle.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) box sawers work nine hours.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., has a Workmen's Dramatic Club.

CALIFORNIA carpenters recently held a State convention.

NINETY THOUSAND are out of work in the east end of London alone.

THE railway strike in Scotland has spread to the Southwestern road.

THE Granite Cutters' National Union has a membership of more than 20,000.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) shoe dealers who sell Chinese-made goods will be boycotted.

SWITZERLAND machinists secured the passage of a law making eleven hours the legal day.

THE farm laborers of England are forming a union resembling in some points the Irish League.

PITTSBURG (Penn.) tile layers recently struck for $4 a day and a Saturday half-holiday.

MASONS at Atlanta, Ga., get twenty-one cents an hour; at St. Louis, Mo., forty-nine cents is paid.

THE Philadelphia Postoffice females have formed a protective association for mutual advancement.

CABIN boys on board yachts and mess-room boys on United States men-of-war get from $10 to $12 a month and found.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., skylightmakers now work eight hours at from $3 to $3.50 per day, the latter price being for outside workers.

THE finished output of iron and steel in the Pittsburg district last year has never been surpassed in the history of the trade in this country.

THE Women's Union of Paris is asking for yearly subscriptions of twenty cents to help establish a home for women out of work in that city.

ROBERT T. PAINE has offered two prizes of $100 each for the best essays by Harvard University students on the social and labor questions.

THE British Government now has ten lines of railway started in Ireland, and several thousand persons are employed at from $3 to $3.25 per week.

IN the building trades the six cities in which the highest wages are paid are New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, Galveston and San Francisco.

THE working classes of California have now over $104,000,000 to their credit in the banks of that State. The total indebtedness of the State is $3,462,000.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

A Series of Fire Fatalities in Jersey City, N. J.

A chapter of accidents hinged upon a fire in a Jersey City (N. J.) tenement on a recent afternoon. An aged woman was badly injured by jumping from a window, and one man was found dead in an upper room of the burning building. As one of the engines used at this fire was hastening to another, it was run down by an express train at a crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the driver was killed. A young colored woman who was standing near was injured, probably fatally.

Meantime at the fire in Grove street Chief Henry E. Farrier was killed by an explosion, and Fireman John McDonald was badly injured. The saddest accident was that of old Mrs. Flannen. She was driven by the flames to a window, and before a ladder could be raised for her rescue she was forced to jump. She struck on a empty piano box, crushing through it, and was picked up for dead, but recovered consciousness, and it was found her right leg was broken and that she had sustained internal injuries.

At 7:30 P. M. the same day an alarm came in from the box at Pavonia and Grove streets. Daniel Dinan, stoker of Engine 3, took the reins in the absence of Thomas Dillon, the regular driver, and drove from the engine house. As he approached the Pennsylvania railroad crossing the gateman swung his lantern as a signal to stop.

The horses were under such headway, however, that Dinan was unable to check them. He pulled the horses to one side, and the engine struck one of the iron pillars of the elevated track. This frightened the horses, and they dashed across the Pennsylvania track directly in front of the incoming Florida vestibule train, which was running at high speed.

The locomotive struck the fire engine and smashed it. Dinan was thrown from his seat under the wheels of locomotive. His head was severed from the body. The body was picked up afterward about halfway between Barrow and Grove streets, and, after a long search, the head was found near Grove street. Mary Sneed, a colored woman, was standing near the tracks waiting to cross.

A piece of iron from the fire engine struck her on the head and knocked her senseless. She subsequently recovered and was taken home in a patrol wagon. One of the engine horses was killed, and the other so badly injured that he had to be shot.

A few hours later on the same day Fire Chief Henry E. Farrier, of Jersey City, was killed in Boltwood's hardware store, at Grove street and Pavonia avenue. Boltwood's hardware store is a four-story brick building. The fire was easily put out and the firemen were making preparations to leave when a terrible explosion was heard and Fireman John McDonald, of Engine No. 6, came out from a cellar, his face and hands bloody and burned, and reported that Fire Chief Farrier was in the cellar. Fireman McDonald, with Fire Commissioner Brown, who had heard the explosion in in his house a block or two away, rushed into the cellar. They found Fire Chief Farrier's body lying on its back at the rear of the cellar. Life was extinct. No marks of violence were visible. It appeared that he was in the front of the cellar when the explosion occurred and was carried by its force forty feet to the rear.

HIS LAST TRIP.

Brakeman Davis's Prophetic Words Come True.

"This will be my last run, as I intend quitting the road to-night," remarked Al. Davis, a brakeman on the Louisville Southern, as he left Lexington, Ky., on a recent morning. Two hours afterward an express train dashed into the rear of his freight train, instantly killing him. His car burned up and his body was cremated.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE King of Siam has taken to literature.

F. L. AMES, of Boston, is rated at $25,000,000.

JAY GOULD'S daily income is said to be about $7500.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Wales, will open the Jamaica exposition.

SWEEPING reductions in the Pope's household expenses are to made.

PROFESSOR KOCH takes a horseback ride at three o'clock every afternoon.

LORD SALISBURY, the English Premier, is said to work fourteen hours a day.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD gets $25,000 for his latest poem, "The Light of the World."

MRS. HODGSON BURNETT'S income from her books and plays amounts to over $25,000 a year.

THE only daughter of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, has joined the Roman Catholic Church.

QUEEN VICTORIA has done much to promote photography in England, as she has always been a great collector of photographs.

CAPTAIN JOHN ERICSSON, the inventor, made in his will specific bequests of $125,000, but it turns out that his estate does not exceed $99,000.

THE King of Sweden is heavily embarrassed in his personal finances, and has had to borrow money from wealthy merchants of Gothenberg.

THE Right Hon. James Augustus Sinclair, F. R. S., sixteenth Earl of Caithness, is dead. He was born in 1827, and was for many years a banker in Aberdeen.

W. C. DISMUKES the new President of the Tennessee State Senate, is thirty-six years of age. He is a lawyer by profession and served in the lower house last year.

MR. TALMAGE prides himself upon being able to turn out an excellent sermon more rapidly than most men can write a letter. Spurgeon is an equally quick composer.

JOHN FITZROY DE COURCEY, Lord Kincade, who recently died in England, was one of the two British noblemen entitled by royal grant to keep their hats on their heads in the presence of royalty.

EDWIN B. WINANS, who is the first Democratic Governor that Michigan has had in thirty years, is a conservative, bald-headed old farmer, with a neatly-trimmed beard and kindly eyes beaming out of gold spectacles.

SENATOR SAWYER, of Wisconsin, is said to have reduced his weight sixty-five pounds in six months by eating four or five times a day—as often as he desires to eat, in fact—but taking as little food as possible to assuage the pangs of hunger. He also avoids fluids.

PROBABLY the most extensive farmer in all Pennsylvania is Dr. Livingood, of Womelsdorf, Berks County. His farms cover about 2000 acres and are worth from $200,000 to $250,000. He nets an average of four per cent. on his investments and is satisfied.

MAYOR SALTER, of Argonia, Kan., besides attending to the public affairs of that enterprising little city, does all the household work at home, including cooking, washing and ironing for a family of six. It is perhaps unnecessary too add that Mayor Salter is a woman.

LABOR'S GREATEST BATTLE

Fully 150,000 Miners Will Struggle for the Eight Hour Day May 1.

The miners of the United States have just completed their plans for the greatest industrial battle ever inaugurated in America. The conflict between the miners and the mine owners for eight hours will take place on May 1 and will involve one hundred and fifty thousand men. This statement was made in Pittsburg, Penn., a few days ago by W. J. Dillon, United States Organizer of the American Federation of Labor. He said:

"In the States of Illinois, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio there are at least 75,000 miners. In the anthracite region of Pennsylvania there are 25,000 miners. On the rivers and railroads in the Pittsburg district there are nearly 12,000 men. Up in Clearfield and the surrounding counties there are 10,000 more. In the aggregate we figure on about 150,000 miners in the United States. Although miners are generally paid by the bushel they desire to place a limit on their working hours."

A SURGEON of Decatur, Ill., has just completed a novel surgical operation. He removed parts of four ribs of a cat and inserted them in the nose of a young lady and formed a perfect bridge for her nose. This is said to be the first operation of the kind known in the annals of surgery.

THE MARKETS.

8 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	4 25	@	5 62
Lambs	6 00	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	3 50	@	3 80
Dressed	4	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05	@	1 06⅝
Rye—State	78	@	81
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@	89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	58¾	@	60
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	55
Mixed Western	49	@	53
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	50
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.65c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	26
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	23
Factory	9	@	21
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	10
Skims—Light	7½	@	8
Western	7	@	9½
Eggs—State and Penn	27	@	27½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 50	@	3 60
Flour—Winter Patent	4 50	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 03
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	56¾	@	57
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	51
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	96
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	22	@	24
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5¼
Lambs	4½	@	6
Hogs—Northern	4⅛	@	4½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	99½	@	1 00
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Jan	58½	@	59
Oats—Ungraded White	50	@	50½
Potatoes	1 05	@	1 25
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE POOR BOY.

His face was a picture of beauty and health,
And his cheeks were as red as the rose,
His eyes were as bright
As the stars of the night,
But he didn't wear very good clothes.
Two little brown curls found a hole in his hat,
While others hid under its brim,
While the people passed by,
Never turning an eye
On a poor little fellow like him.

His little red hands hung down by his side
As he looked in the window to see
All the beautiful toys
That would please little boys
More blest and more happy than he.
His father was dead and his mother was poor,
And the crowd kept on hurrying by,
Then he picked up a sack,
Threw it over his back,
And he left with a tear in his eye.

He thought of his mother in bed at home sick
And his feelings he tried to control
As he stopped here and there
On the street everywhere
To pick up a stray lump of coal.
A gentleman gave him a quarter to go
And purchase some nice little toy.
And the heart that was sad
In the breast of that lad
Never beat in a happier boy.

He lifted the rim of his little brown hat
And thanked him, the proudest of boys,
But he never went back
To that store with his sack
To invest it in purchasing toys.
No! no! on he went to the river in haste,
With a feeling of joy in his soul.
No toys had he bought,
For the little boy thought
Of his mother, and spent it for coal.

—[Will S. Hayes in Commercial Gazette.

THE EAR OF CORN.

A farmer went out into his field with his little son to see whether the corn would soon be ripe.

"Father, how is it," said the boy, "that some stalks bend so low to the earth, and others hold up their heads? Are not the straight ones the best? The others which stoop low down before them are surely not as good, are they?" The father plucked off two ears, and said:

"See, this ear which bent modestly is full of the finest corn, but that which stretched upward proudly is quite barren and empty."

TAMED BY KINDNESS.

We have heard of taming almost everything, but we were surprised when we read in the Christian at Work some time ago of a lady taming a wasp. She found one on her window which appeared to be dead, but it was only chilled by the frost, and when she took it upon a piece of paper and put it by the fire as soon as it became warm it flew to the window again, where it stayed all day. The next morning it was again chilled so it could not move, and she put it near the stove again, when it did as it had done the day before. So she continued to do every morning for some days. But one day she was surprised to find that it flew up on her shoulder instead of going to the window. She put her finger near its head and it crawled upon it. From that time she began to feed it with pieces of apple and pear, and after that it would fly to the lady many times during the day and the two became great friends.

"GRANDFATHER OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY."

Peter the Great traveled to Holland in search of knowledge and the mechanic arts.

Here learning also how to build boats, he returned to Russia and constructed with his own hands the big double-bowed whale boat which has been dubbed "the grandfather of the Russian navy," and from which sprang literally the first great fleet of Russia.

In visiting St. Petersburg today you are shown Peter's cottage, built of round logs and painted red, the palace that he built in 1703, and from which he superintended the building of his new capital. It contains only two rooms and a kitchen, their combined size being about fifty-five feet by twenty feet in breadth.

The bed-room on the left, in which he also dined, has been converted into a chapel of the Russian-Greek faith and is often crowded with worshippers, who are attracted by an ikon of the Savior, which accompanied Peter in his battles and effected the discomfiture of Charles XII. at the famous battle of Poltava. A substantial house has been erected over this historic cottage and the whaleboat of Peter, together with the rude bench on which he sat, are also preserved there—[Chicago Herald.

THE FISHING PARTY.

Wunst we went a-fishin'—me
An' my pa an' ma—all three,
When they was a picnic, 'way
Out to Hanch's woods, one day.

An' there was a crick out there,
Where the fishes is, an' where
Little boys 't ain't big an' strong
Better have their folks along.

My pa he ist fished an' fished!
An' my ma she said she wished
Me an' her was home; an' pa
Said he wished so worse'n ma.

Pa said ef you talk, er say
Anythin', er sneeze, er play,
Hain't no fish, alive er dead,
Ever go' to bite, he said.

Purt' nigh dark in town when we
Got back home; and ma, says she,
Now she'll have a fish fer shore!—
An' she buyed one at the store.

Nen, at supper, pa he won't
Eat no fish, an' says he don't
Like 'em. An' he pounded me
When I choked!—Ma, didn't he?

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Color of Pure Water.

Pure water, especially sea water, is limpid, clear and transparent. It absorbs all the prismatic colors, except that of ultramarine, which being reflected in every direction imparts to some bodies of water a greenish tint and to others an azure blue. The true tint of water when not exposed to atmospheric influences is always uniform, but it changes its color in certain localities from the presence of infusoria, vegetable substances and minute particles of other matter. Water in a natural state is said never to be wholly pure. Drawn from a well, it may look bright and sparkling and yet be full of deadly poison to animal and human systems.

Speaking generally, pure water always has a bluish hue, yet some has a strong yellowish or brownish tint, from the presence of iron or peat, and yet is free from hurtful impurities. The blue tint of water may be discerned in the following simple manner: Let down into the water which is being experimented on a metal tube (opened at the top and closed with a clean plate of glass at the other end) near to some white object, a big white bowlder, for an instance, where the water is 15 or 20 feet deep. The bowlder or other object, when viewed through the tube, will be found to be of a most beautiful blue color. It would appear to be yellow if its color was due to the light reflected by extremely small particles of matter suspended in the water.—St. Louis Republic.

No More Coloring Pipes.

Coloring meerschaums has gone out of fashion. Years ago it was quite a fad, but so much trouble was required to keep a meerschaum in good condition that most smokers discarded their pipes and took to cigars. A meerschaum, to be properly colored, needs as much attention as a baby. It must not get too hot, for then the wax coating is driven out and the pipe does not take a proper color; it must not get too cold nor cool off suddenly, or it will crack; you must not touch it with your fingers, nor smoke it too steadily, nor keep a cover on it while using it, for in either case it is spoiled. Men, as a rule, do not smoke for the pleasure of coloring a pipe, but for the comfort they get from the habit, and so the meerschaum has given way.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Absent Minded Maine Man.

Along in the fall, when he saw his neighbors digging their potatoes, he took his hoes, put some baskets into the cart, and with his boy drove the team across the pasture to a back field. Opening the bars the boy drove the cart into the field, when the farmer stepped out a few rods from the fence, looked about him, gazed across the field up and down, and seeing no signs of potatoes said to himself:

"Well, I declare, I thought I had some potatoes here, but I guess I forgot to plant 'em—so I did."—Kenneke Journal.

Too Much Light.

A peculiar phase of the use of powerful projectors in naval warfare has been brought out in some tests made by the French naval authorities. It appears that in misty weather the reflection and glare of the light from the projectors served only to blind the ship, and the torpedo boats were able to approach within easy distance and discharge their torpedoes without being discovered.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Acme of Appropriateness.

Fair Pittsburger—What impressed you most during your visit to my dear old city?

Fair Chicagoan—The eminent appropriateness of Penn avenue.

F. P.—Please explain.

F. C.—It is lined with doctors' offices, and it leads to two big and populous cemeteries.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Lesson in Retrogression.

Take a pencil and multiply—twice two are four, twice four are eight, etc.—and you will find that in the twentieth generation you had 1,048,576 ancestors without counting the intermediate generations. Then lay down your pencil and meditate on the insignificant result of all those ancestors.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Swedish bride seeks to catch a glimpse of the groom before he sees her, hoping thereby to gain the future mastery. She also places her foot before his while the ceremony is being performed, and sits down first. While the words are being said she stands near the groom, so that in the future no one will come between them.

Where Cigars Are Good.

One good cigar smoked after each meal is what may be called moderate use, and can rarely inflict any damage to the system. The exceptions occur in those persons of peculiar organization, impressionable and easily disturbed by stimulants, sedatives or narcotics. There are others, as we know, in whom a cup of tea or coffee or a saucer of strawberries causes derangement of some one or more organs of the body, and others with even more remarkable peculiarities, so that it is not strange that there should be individuals to whom tobacco is more or less poisonous. Such instances, however, are rare and do not conflict with the foregoing statement.

I can see, therefore, no very great reason why, if a person desires or thinks he desires mental or physical consolation or benefit, he should not indulge himself in the moderate use of cigars in the manner that I have mentioned.

But should he pass the proper limits he makes himself liable to the occurrence of one or more serious physical disorders, any one of which will certainly entail great suffering upon him. Thus neuralgia may harass him by day and by night, and especially when he has exposed himself to inclement weather, or been subject to mental anxiety or other emotional disturbances. The nerves of the face are particularly prone to be affected in such cases, and the form may consist of that most atrocious of all neuralgic pains, tic douloureux, in which the pains come spasmodically and are accompanied with twitching of the muscles.—Dr. William A. Hammond in New York Herald.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,

423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.

Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.

Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows *no bunch on the joint*.

Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 3, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.

I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

MUNN & CO.
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, *sent free*. Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway, New York.

Something Old.

We have been endeavoring for almost one year to move the surplus stock that was on hand when we took possession on the 18th day of February, 1890. Every man, woman and child in this community knew at that time that our stock in many departments was crowded. We have succeeded beyond our expectations at the time of beginning. We have moved several thousand dollars worth out. We still have some left on hands, consisting of a few Horse Blankets, and also

Wool & Cotton Bed Blankets,

Boots and Shoes, odds and ends in Queensware, and Hats and Caps. We have about 36 pieces of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of Coats, Pants and Vests—remnants of broken suits. Also, Underwear, both Wool and Cotton, together with

Cashmeres, Flannels, Mixed

and Cotton Dress Goods, and about 500 yards Calicos, all of which must and will be sold, regardless of cost, before the first day of March, 1891.

Something New!

We are receiving a complete line of Dry Goods, consisting of Cashmeres in the various and latest colors, Dress and Apron Ginghams, Calicos, Sateens, Ticking, Muslins, etc. We also crary a full line of

Groceries, Dried Fruits,

Bottled and Canned Goods. We have as fine a Syrup as you will find in the market. We have the cheaper Syrups also. Fish, Meat, etc.

Highest Market Price

PAID FOR ALL

Marketable Produce.

Also, parties putting in Cross Ties we will mark, care and pay for when taken up and paid for by the R. R. Co.

Thanking one and all for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

Respectfully,

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves and Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Spronting, cheerfully furnished.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,
I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Fall & Winter Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Fall and Winter Milliuery, Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Ribbons, Underwear and Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PURITY and CLEANLINESS

Are Two Things Everybody Desires in Their Groceries and Spices.

I keep a large stock of Groceries and Spices, all of which will be found clean and pure. It isn't necessary to enumerate them, but you will find what you want in this line at my store.

Oysters by the st w or quart.

Canned Goods, Dried Fruit ad Green Apples.

Petit's American Cough Cure, Mother Hubbard's Cough Cnre, Dr. Hand's Croup and Cough Syrup, and Cough Drops always in stock.

WM. LOVE,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom'n.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 31	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Exp'ss	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Exp'ss
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	1900	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.

Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.